"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair today; Friday, partly cloudy; moderate northeast winds.
For full weather report see Page 11.

VOL. LXV...NO. 21,075. NEW YORK, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1915.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

PRESIDENT TO WED MRS. NORMAN GALT, INTIMATE FRIEND OF HIS DAUGHTERS; ALSO COMES OUT FOR WOMAN SUFFRAGE

BRIDE-TO-BE A VIRGINIAN

Was Miss Edith Bolling; Is 38 and a Woman of Unusual Beauty.

ACQUAINTANCE A YEAR OLD

President Met Mrs. Galt Through His Daughter and Cousin —A Guest at Cornish.

GAY CAPITAL SEASON SURE

Wedding Will Probably Be Celebrated Before the Opening of Official Society Functions.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—President Wilson announced tonight his engagement to Mrs. Norman Galt of Washington. The date of the wedding has not been fixed, but it probably will take place in December at the home of the bride-elect.

The brief announcement from the White House made by Secretary Tumulty came as a surprise to official Washington, but by a number of intimate friends it has long been expected. From this circle came tonight the story of a friendship whose culmination was viewed as a happy turn in the troubled and lonely life of the nation's Chief Executive.

It was Miss Margaret Wilson and her cousin, Miss Bones, who drew Mrs. Galt into the White House circle. They met her first in the early Autumn of last year and were so much attracted by her that they sought her out more and more frequently, and the friendship between them rapidly ripened into an affectionate intimacy. Mrs. Galt spent a month this Summer at Cornish as the house guest of the President's eldest daughter. It was through this intimacy of his daughter and cousin that the President had an opportunity to meet and know Mrs. Galt. One of the most interesting facts about the engagement, indeed, as told by friends, is that the President's daughters should have chosen Mrs. Galt as the object of their admiration and friendship before their father did.

Mrs. Galt is the widow of a well-known business man of Washington, who died eight years ago, leaving a jewelry business that still bears his name. She has lived in Washington since her marriage in 1896. She is about thirty-eight years old and was Miss Edith Bolling. She was born in Wytheville, Va., where her girlhood was spent, and where her father, the late William H. Bolling, was a prominent lawyer.

In the circle of people who have known Mrs. Galt for many years she has been regarded as a woman of unusual beauty, gifted with a natural charm. Friends speak of her as being constantly sought out as a delightful companion, remarking especially on her thoughtfulness and capacity for accomplishing anything she chose to undertake.

Frequent Guest at the White House.

For many weeks Mrs. Galt and her relatives have been frequent dinner guests at the White House. Often she has accompanied the President on motor rides. She is not quite as tall as Mr. Wilson, has dark hair and dark eyes, and is always modishly gowned. Her tastes are said to be strikingly similar to those of the President, literature and charitable work engaging much of her interest.

Friends of the President expressed their pleasure over the announcement tonight, not only because of Mr. Wilson's personal happiness, but because they felt this new companionship would give him support and comfort in his home life—a vital need during hours of strain over the nation's problems. With the marriage of his two daughters and the death of Mrs. Wilson more than a year ago, the President's life had tended to become that of a recluse. His absorption in official labors began to tell on him physically, and when a few months ago he began to take a renewed interest in his own affairs, his friends and members of his family welcomed the distinct change which it brought about in his health and spirits.

Tonight, at the end of a busy day for the President, in the course of which he announced that he would vote for woman suffrage, he took a firm position in favor of national defense, and received a number of callers. Mrs. Galt was a dinner guest at the White House. At the moment when Secretary Tumulty stood in the Executive offices announcing the engagement to a large number of Washington correspondents, who had been summoned for the occasion, the President and Mrs. Galt were spending the evening with Dr. Cary T. Grayson and Miss Bones in the White House parlors.

The news was given out in a brief statement, which read:

"The announcement was made today of the engagement of Mrs. Norman Galt of this city, and President Woodrow Wilson."

No information as to plans for the wedding is available as yet, but it is generally assumed that Mrs. Galt will prefer a wedding in her own home to one in the White House. Grover Cleveland was the last President to be married in the White House. Should Mr. Wilson eventually decide to be married there, his will be the third wedding in the mansion under his administration; the first, that of Miss Jessie Woodrow Wilson and Francis B. Sayre, having been celebrated in the East Room, and the second, that of

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MRS. NORMAN GALT,
Fiancee of the President.

WILSON INDORSES WOMAN SUFFRAGE

Will Vote for New Jersey Amendment Oct. 19, President Announces in Statement.

OPPOSES NATIONAL ACTION

Question for Each State to Settle—Speaks as Private Citizen—Suffragists Delighted.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—President Wilson announced today that he would vote for the woman suffrage amendment in New Jersey. He issued this statement:

I intend to vote for woman suffrage in New Jersey because I believe that the time has come to extend that privilege and responsibility to the women of the State, but I shall vote, not as the leader of my party in the nation, but only upon my private conviction as a citizen of New Jersey, called upon by the Legislature of the State to express his conviction at the polls. I think that New Jersey will be greatly benefited by the change.

My position with regard to the way in which this great question should be handled is well known. I believe that it should be settled by the States and not by the National Government and that in no circumstances should it be made a party question, and my view has grown stronger at every turn of the agitation.

The President's statement makes it plain that he will not encourage the so-called Susan B. Anthony amendment to the Federal Constitution. While he may not actively oppose it, the President, it is known, disapproves of any attempt to fasten woman suffrage on States not ready to vote for it themselves. By making a distinction between State and Federal action on suffrage the President avoids offending the Democratic South, where, except in a few States, the movement for woman suffrage is unimportant.

Four members of the President's Cabinet already have declared in favor of woman suffrage—Mr. Garrison, Mr. McAdoo, Mr. Redfield, and Mr. Wilson.

SUFFRAGE LEADERS PLEASED.

Believ President's Act Will Greatly Aid Cause—Send Congratulations.

New York and New Jersey suffragists expressed great satisfaction yesterday over the announcement by President Wilson that he had decided to vote for the suffrage amendment in New Jersey. These telegrams of congratulation were sent to the President:

By Mrs. Everett Colby, in behalf of a committee of which she is Chairman: "The Co-operative Committee, representing all the suffrage organizations of New Jersey, congratulates and thanks

Continued on Page 4.

PRESIDENT FAVORS AMPLE DEFENSE

Whole Nation Convinced We Should Be Properly Prepared, He Tells Inventions Board.

A SPIRIT NOT OF CHANGE

But of Safeguarding—Daniels Says Edison Interview in The Times Gave Idea of Board.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—The President today made his first formal declaration in favor of adequate national defense. Addressing the Civilian Advisory Board of the navy at the White House, he said he thought the whole nation was "convinced that we ought to be prepared, not for war, but for defense, and very adequately prepared." He told the members of the board that he wanted them to feel that they had been called upon by the Government for "a very serious purpose" and a "very definite and practical purpose."

The spirit of America, said the President, was "one of peace, but one of independence." He indicated that he saw no conflict between a country's devotion to peace and its preparation for possible contingencies. While the United States expressed itself best in peace, he said, the United States was also conscious of its mission in the world and knew it must be able to command the respect of the world. In planning for greater defenses, the President said he was not planning to change the United States, but merely to prevent change.

The President's address follows:

To Make Ready for Any Duty.

"There is very little that I can say to you, except to give you a very cordial welcome and to express my very great pleasure in this association of laymen with the Government. But I do want to say this:

"I think the whole nation is convinced that we ought to be prepared, not for war, but for defense, and very adequately prepared, and that the preparation for defense is not merely a technical matter, that it is not a matter that the Army and Navy alone can take care of, but a matter in which we must have the co-operation of the best brains and knowledge of the country, outside the official service of the Government, as well as inside.

"For my part, I feel that it is only in the spirit of a true democracy that we get together to lend such voluntary aid, the sort of aid that comes from interest, from a knowledge of the varied circumstances that are involved in handling a nation.

"I want you to feel, those of you who are coming to the assistance of the professional officers of the Government, that we have a very serious purpose, that we have not asked you to associate yourself with us except for a very definite and practical purpose—to get you to give us your best independent thoughts as to how we ought to make ready for any duty that may fall upon the nation.

"I do not have to expound it to you; you know as well as I do the spirit of America. The spirit of America is one of peace, but one of independence. It

Continued on Page 4.

Gen. Goethals Withdraws His Resignation To Conquer Slides That Block Panama Canal

PANAMA, Oct. 6.—Major Gen. George W. Goethals has withdrawn his resignation as Governor of the Panama Canal Zone. This fact was announced by General Goethals this evening on his arrival on board the steamship Cristobal from New York after a vacation spent in the United States.

His action was taken, General Goethals said, in view of the recent slides in the Gaillard Cut, which have closed traffic through the canal. General Goethals said he would remain in Panama indefinitely—until such time as the condition of the canal would permit of his departure.

Further than to make this announcement and to say that he had sent a cable message to Secretary of War Garrison withdrawing his resignation, which was to become effective on Nov. 1. General Goethals had nothing to say concerning the canal.

General Goethals did not seem worried over the situation, but eager to enter upon the work of combating the slides. He will discuss the situation tomorrow with Lieut. Col. Chester Harding, Engineer of Maintenance, and afterward make a personal study of the slides.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—General Goethals submitted his resignation in August last. Acting Secretary Breckinridge said tonight that he had received word from Secretary Garrison at Hot Springs, Va., that the resignation would not be presented.

"General Goethals was not content to separate himself from the canal work at the present time," said Mr. Breckinridge. "He expressed the wish that he be permitted to continue in charge of the Zone until the landslides have been checked and the waterway opened to traffic without interruption."

MIDVALE STEEL CO. HEADS BIG MERGER

Absorbs Worth Brothers and Remington Arms Co. in a $100,000,000 Concern.

IS MAKING 2,000,000 RIFLES

Has Option on 300,000,000 Tons of Ore—Issues $55,000,000 Stock for Companies Combined.

William E. Corey, a former President of the United States Steel Corporation, announced last night the details of the formation of a new independent combination of steel companies and thereby set at rest for a time a number of reports on which stocks of various industrial companies have been bid up to record high prices. The new company, of which Mr. Corey is to be President, is the Midvale Steel and Ordnance Company, capitalized at $100,000,000, and it embraces besides the old Midvale Company only the Worth Brothers Company, manufacturers of plates and tubes, operating the Coatesville Rolling Mill Company and the Remington Arms Company.

The Remington Arms Company, a concern recently organized to manufacture arms and ammunition at Eddystone, Penn., has leased properties of the Baldwin Locomotive Works and is building another plant. It is a separate organization from the Remington Arms and Ammunition Company of Ilion, N. Y., but the announcement made last night disclosed that Marcellus H. Dodge, President of the Remington Arms and Ammunition Company, was a Director of the new Midvale combination.

The Cambria Steel Company, the Pennsylvania Steel Company, the Baldwin Locomotive Company, and other concerns the names of which had been bandied about in connection with the flotation of the new combination, are to have no part in the Midvale. Nor is there any likelihood, according to Mr. Corey, of there being subsequently a merger with the Bethlehem Steel Corporation. Mr. Corey said that he doubted if a merger with Charles M. Schwab's company would be legal, and said that there were no plans under way for bringing in other manufacturers.

Official Statement Issued.

Mr. Corey's statement follows:

The Midvale Steel and Ordnance Company, organized in Delaware, with an authorized capital stock of $100,000,000, divided into 2,000,000 shares of only one class of the par value of $50 each, today concluded a contract for the purchase of all of the capital stock of Worth Brothers Company, a Pennsylvania corporation, and for all the property and business of the Pennsylvania co-partnership trading as the Coatesville Rolling Mill Company; also for somewhat more than 98 per cent. of the capital stock of the Midvale Steel Company of Pennsylvania, and for all of the capital stock of the Remington Arms Company of Delaware, which last-named concern has contracted to manufacture 2,000,000 Enfield rifles for the British Government. The company has also under option 300,000,000 tons of iron ore. To acquire the above-named stock and property and provide working capital, $70,000,000 of the capital stock of the Midvale Steel and Ordnance Company will be issued.

Neither the Midvale Steel and Ordnance Company, or the three companies and firm whose capital stocks and properties it is acquiring, have any debt other than current, and no bonds or mortgages or preferred stock outstanding, and the aggregate working capital of the parent company and its subsidiaries will be in excess of $15,000,000. The money necessary to carry through the transaction has been privately subscribed at par for the stock.

The following are the Directors and officers of the Midvale Steel and Ordnance Company:

Directors—William E. Corey, Albert H. Wiggin, Samuel R. Pryor, Ambrose Monell, Frank A. Vanderlip, Alva C. Dinkey, Samuel M. Vauclain, William P. Barba, Percy A. Rockefeller, Charles H. Sabin, Marcellus Hartley Dodge, and Frederic W. Allen.

Officers—President, W. E. Corey; Vice President, A. C. Dinkey; Secretary and Treasurer, William B. Dickson.

Working on War Orders.

Mr. Wiggin is President of the Chase National Bank; Mr. Pryor is Vice President of the Remington Arms and Ammunition Company; Mr. Monell is President of the International Nickel Company; Mr. Vanderlip is President of the National City Bank; Mr. Dinkey is one of the old Carnegie Steel graduates; Mr. Vauclain is a Vice President of the Baldwin Locomotive Works; Mr. Barba is also a Vice President of the Baldwin Company; Mr. Rockefeller is active on the boards of several banks and railroads; Mr. Sabin is President of the Guaranty Trust Company; Mr. Dodge is President of the Remington Arms and Ammunition Company, and Mr. Allen is a member of Lee, Higginson & Co.

Mr. Corey would not tell where the ore under option is situated, but within the last week leading steel men have made an inspection of the properties of Pickands, Mather & Co., who have in the Lake Superior region one of the most important ore properties in the country. Pickands, Mather & Co. are controlled by practically the same interests as those that control the Lackawanna Steel Company.

The only strictly war business on the books of the new company is the order for 2,000,000 rifles, now being turned out at the Remington plant at Eddystone. The company has been formed primarily not for the execution of war contracts, but for the production of high grades of steel, particularly for armor plate.

A controlling interest in the Midvale Company was first acquired by William A. Read & Co., and Montgomery, Clothie & Tyler from W. J. Harrah, at $185 a share for $9,750,000 of stock. Subsequently a syndicate made up of W. E. Corey, E. C. Converse, F. A. Vanderlip, and Percy A. Rockefeller acquired this stock for $22,000,000.

There was a sale of 15 shares of new Midvale stock on the Curb yesterday at 120. It was the understanding when this sale was made that the stock would have a par value of $100, instead of $50.

Charles M. Schwab returned to New York last night from a hurried trip to Bath, Me., where he went over the plant of the Bath Iron Works preliminary, it is presumed, to taking over the works into a combine of which the Bethlehem Steel Corporation is expected to be the nucleus.

FRENCH TAKE A HILL IN FOE'S SECOND LINE

Carry Tahure and Its Village, Menacing the Germans' Supply Railroad.

1,000 GERMANS CAPTURED

Positions Taken Constituted a Point of Support in the Line—Guns Still Pounding On.

LONDON, Oct. 6.—Evidence that the Allies are methodically developing the great offensive of the last week of September is seen in tonight's official report from Paris of the capture of the important Champagne positions of Tahure and the Butte de Tahure, constituting a point of support for the German second line, and in the fact that violent artillery engagements are reported along a great part of the rest of the front, including the trenches in Artois, the scene of the Anglo-French thrust toward Lens.

A thousand German prisoners were taken in the Champagne fighting today.

The capture of the Tahure positions gives the French, from an elevation of 250 feet, artillery command of the plain through which runs the railway (only two miles distant) supplying the German forces in Champagne.

This is the bulletin issued tonight by the French War Office:

Our action in Champagne obtained today new results. Our infantry troops, after strong artillery preparation, captured by assault the village of Tahure and reached the summit of the small hill of the same name constituting a point of support in the second line of the enemy resistance. We likewise made progress in the environs of the Navarin farm. The number of prisoners taken exceeded 1,000.

On the rest of the front only artillery engagements are reported. These were especially intense in Artois, in the region of the Givenchy wood and Hill 119; in the Argonne, to the north from La Harazee to Le Prêtre wood; in Lorraine, near Leintrey, Reillon, and Badonviller, as well as in the Vosges, on the Metzeral ridge.

Small French Gain in Artois.

This is the afternoon communiqué:

The bombardment, in which both sides have been taking part, has continued in the Artois district. It was particularly severe to the south of the forest of Givenchy. We have made some progress with hand grenades in the connecting trenches to the southwest of the Château of La Folie.

There has been reported from the remainder of the front nothing more than artillery fighting, in which both sides took part, particularly in the Champagne district, between the Meuse and the Moselle; to the north of Flirey, and along the front in Lorraine, in the vicinity of Leintrey, Gondrexon, and Domevre.

The Belgian official communication reads as follows:

The enemy artillery has displayed only very slight activity before our front. It has bombarded the region of Furnes, Pervyse, and Goostkerke. A struggle with bombs has occurred in the region to the north of Steenstraete and to the north of Dixmude. Our artillery dispersed military pioneers at several points.

Say French Failed in Champagne.

The text of the German War Office statement is as follows:

A French hand-grenade attack on the hill north of Neuvilel was repulsed.

In Champagne the French yesterday attempted to resume the offensive, on the front of their former attack, with heavy artillery fire, which increased to the greatest intensity during the afternoon. The enemy hoped to prepare our positions for storming in a general attack he intended making. Simultaneously he was getting his troops ready for the attack along the entire front.

Under our artillery fire, directed on the enemy's points of departure, the French were only successful at certain points in bringing their troops forward for the attack. Wherever they did advance they were driven back again with heavy losses.

Repeated rushes on the high road from Somme-Py to Souain broke down completely. North and northeast of Beausejour farm and northwest of Ville-sur-Tourbe their attacks were entirely unsuccessful.

Regarding the British claim to having obtained the upper hand over German aviators: In the month of September German losses of aeroplanes were seven. In the same period the British lost eight and the French twenty-two.

EXPECTS A NEW OFFENSIVE.

Moraht Tells Germans the Western Crisis Has Not Passed.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Thursday, Oct. 7.—A Rotterdam dispatch to The Daily News says:

"Although the majority of German papers shriek loudly about the Allies' offensive being smashed, Major Moraht, quite the coolest of German military critics, sounds a strong warning in the Berliner Tageblatt, clearly suggesting that Germany as yet has experienced only the beginning of things, and that much more serious attacks may be expected on a much more extended scale. He says:

"'What has been the result of the Franco-British offensive which has been going on for eleven days? Our higher command remarks that the offensive is a failure. This judgment will satisfy wide circles in Germany, who have not concealed from themselves the seriousness of the Western situation. We must, however, add to this the declaration

Continued on Page 2.

SABONY CELEBRATED PORTRAITS $5 for 3. 964 5th Ave. (at 74th St.)—Advt.

ALL ALLIED ENVOYS LEAVE SOFIA; BULGAR ULTIMATUM SENT TO SERBS; MORE FRENCH AND BRITISH TROOPS LAND

Venizelos Says: 'Greece Will Keep Her Word to Serbia to the Last Man and Last Drachma'

ATHENS, Oct. 5, (via Paris, Oct. 6.)—In a statement to the Associated Press correspondents just before his resignation, M. Venizelos said:

"One thing is absolutely certain: Greece will abide by the terms of her alliance with Serbia, not only in letter but in spirit, to the last man and the last drachma. More, the Greco-Serbian treaty foresaw only the possibility of a Balkan war. When it was made, none could predict the present European conflict with all its widespread complications. But the spirit of the alliance was one of mutual defense, and because the dangers threatening our ally increased with unforeseen conditions there is no excuse for hiding behind the verbiage of the treaty to escape the responsibility of our pledge.

"Though the entire available forces of the General Empires be added to those of Bulgaria in an attempt to crush Serbia, Greece will unflinchingly remain true to her passed word. The honor of Greece is at stake. You may be certain it will not be betrayed.

"Nor, indeed, has there ever been at the bottom the slightest wavering about the Greek people respecting their responsibility to enter the war in defense of their ally under the terms of alliance, although every desperate effort has been made to becloud the issue.

"The spectacle of part of her press subservient to foreign influences has shamed and humiliated Greece. A people so eager to read—so much so that every bootblack, while he shines your shoes, is reading a book or newspaper—has been temporarily confused by an inspired and venal propaganda. But the feeling of loyalty to our national obligations has never for a moment been really affected.

"What Greece has said she will do, she will do. She is ready to fight, and if Serbia needs her, she will fight.

"Respecting the landing of French troops at Saloniki, there is but one thing to be said: we have protested, of course, for we have wished to remain neutral in this European struggle, and we wish it now, if it were consistent with our rights and duties. But ent with our rights and duties. But the Greek people cannot war on France, and would not if they could.

"What France has done for Greece no Greek can forget. Comes now France, asking nothing of Greece, declaring categorically her sole intention to be to support Greece's ally in the case of a need wherein Greece herself would be bound to support her neighbor. It is something offered, not something asked. Indeed, since I have been Premier, I may say quite frankly that the Entente has asked not one concession of Greece.

"Therefore, when France gives every guarantee respecting the integrity of Greece, when France's motives for landing troops on Greek soil are explained as in the nature of accomplishing the very purpose of Greece's treaty of alliance with Serbia, we can see no reason why Greece should resist what she cannot help and what ultimately cannot fail to be to her advantage.

"It must not be forgotten that while no sacrifice has been asked of Greece to which her international obligations do not already impel her, the realization of the dream, which sleeps in the heart of every true Greek, has been held out to her without conditions.

For centuries the Greeks have wanted two things—a free and united Greece and freedom for Greeks, wherever they might be. The former we have gained with blood, heroism and sacrifice extended over thirty centuries. The latter, in a larger degree than we could hope to achieve unaided for centuries to come, perhaps, is suddenly made possible to us.

"Whoever thinks what is would mean to Greece that those of our blood line on the opposite shore may one day soon come under our flag, cannot be indifferent to the realization of a greater Greece for which we are asked to pay nothing save the keeping of our pledged word to which our honor binds us in any case. This is the position of Greece today, which I am more glad to make clear to America because I have just been approached by William Hamilton of New York with a most generous offer of assistance for Greek refugees on behalf of the American Mercy and Relief Committee.

"That help should be offered from America at this juncture is a source of most sincere joy to me. For don't forget that I am a Cretan. I remember the war for the liberty of Crete. No Greek, certainly no Cretan, could ever forget, whatever the destinies of Greece may be in the war upon which she is now embarked, that her debt to America is and will be unpayable."

BRITISH TROOPS LAND AT SALONIKI

More Frenchmen Also Disembark on Territory That Was Ceded to Serbia.

MEN RUSHED ON TO SERBIA

Allies Will Proceed With Their Plans, Regardless of the Crisis in Athens.

ATHENS, Oct. 6, via Paris, Oct. 7.—British troops began to land yesterday at Saloniki.

French troops are disembarking a mile and a half from the town and are being concentrated in a camp located on ground conceded to Serbia after 1913, upon which to build warehouses.

From this point they are entrained as quickly as possible for Gievgeli, on the Serbian frontier.

Bulgarians have evacuated all buildings on the coast near Dedeaghatch, while the forts in that city are being armed with long-range guns and minelayers are placing a double line of mines across the port.

Dedeaghatch is reported to be full of troops, officered by Germans from Constantinople.

LONDON, Thursday, Oct. 7.—The landing of additional French troops at Saloniki, is reported from Athens.

The correspondent there of the Exchange Telegraph Company, says that a number of transports carrying French troops, entered the port at Saloniki yesterday morning. He adds that the forwarding of the troops for Serbia is proceeding actively.

PARIS, Oct. 6.—The landing of French treeps at Saloniki, and their prompt dispatch northward across Greek territory to the Serbian frontier, will preceed without regard to the cabinet crisis at Athens.

The downfall of the Venizelos cabinet, is considered here as relating to formalities, rather than to determined opposition to the landing of French troops.

Statements evidently based on official information relate that King Constantine received the French Minister at Athens, after the landing of French troops had begun, and made no mention of the incident or suggestion of a protest. It is therefore held that the King has not taken a stand against the landing, but merely differs with M. Venizelos in regard to the fixed policy of Greece in supporting the Quadruple Entente.

The statement is made by the Temps, that King Ferdinand of Bulgaria has decided to attack Serbia before the end of the present week. This newspaper urges the Government to increase largely the number of troops at Saloniki, in order that there may be ready an ample force for the protection of Serbia, and for holding back the expected Austro-German advance from the north.

GREECE AROUSED BY CABINET CRISIS

Athens Crowds Parade to Venizelos's Home and Cheer for Him and France.

COALITION MINISTRY NOW

Former Premier Zaimis Will Head New Combination—Venizelos to be Excluded.

ATHENS, Oct. 5, (via Paris, Oct. 6.)—The resignation of Premier Venizelos was altogether unexpected. He conversed with the correspondent of The Associated Press at noon today in a manner which indicated the utmost confidence in the future course of his Government. Meanwhile King Constantine came to Athens from Tatoi, the Summer residence of the royal family, and summoned the Premier to the Palace.

After a terse interview, in which there was the plainest speaking, the Premier proceeded to the Chamber of Deputies and announced that he had again disagreed with the King on the foreign policy of the country, and had presented his resignation and that of his Cabinet. This announcement led to a scene of wild disorder.

The city is highly excited. A great crowd marched to the home of M. Venizelos tonight, singing the Greek national anthem and the "Marseillaise." The former Premier at that time was in consultation with the diplomatic representatives of the Entente Powers.

The crowd jammed the narrow street, separating the American Legation from the residence of M. Venizelos, crying: "Long live Venizelos! Long live France!"

The cheers for France were on account of the occupation of Saloniki by French troops.

Zaimis to Head New Cabinet.

LONDON, Thursday, Oct. 7.—Reuter's correspondent at Athens wires:

"King Constantine today conferred with former Premiers Rralli and Zaimis and requested their assistance. After a discussion of the situation it was decided in principle to form a coalition government, without M. Venizelos, under the Premiership of M. Zaimis. The constitution of the Cabinet is expected to be completed tonight.

"The British Minister had a long audience with the King today."

A dispatch to The Pall Mall Gazette from Athens says that Premier Venizelos declared, in an interview, that the resignation of his Cabinet was made inevitable because of the impossibility of reconciling the Premier's interpretation of Greece's treaty obligations toward Serbia with the opinion of King Constantine on the subject.

The position taken by King Constan-

Continued on Page 2.

CZAR'S DEMANDS REJECTED

Muscovite Interests in Bulgaria Confided to Dutch Official.

BALKAN HOSTILITIES NEAR

King of Greece Regarded in London as Holding the Balance of Power.

RUMANIA TAKES ALARM

Rushes Troops to Bulgar Frontier as Russia Starts New Offensive on Bukowina Border.

SOFIA, Tuesday, Oct. 5, ((via Paris, Oct. 6.)—The Russian, French, British, and Italian Ministers have asked for their passports, Bulgaria's answer to the Russian ultimatum being unsatisfactory.

The Serbian Minister also has asked for his passports.

LONDON, Thursday, Oct. 7.—King Ferdinand of Bulgaria has rejected Russia's ultimatum demanding that she break with the central powers and expel German officers who have taken charge of Bulgaria's army staff, and at the same time, according to several corresepondents, has sent an ultimatum to Serbia, allowing a time limit of twenty-four hours for the cession of Macedonia to Bulgaria.

A Reuter dispatch from Sofia, sent by way of Petrograd, says:

"Bulgaria's reply to the Russian ultimatum is unsatisfactory. The Russian Minister has notified Premier Radoslavoff of a rupture of diplomatic relations between the two countries.

"Russian interests in Bulgaria have been confided to the Dutch Chargé d'Affaires.

"Bulgaria's reply was delivered at 2:40 o'clock on the afternoon of Oct. 5, (Tuesday.)"

The program of the Germanic empires apparently includes the consolidation of their field operations with their Turkish allies by sweeping clear a channel from Berlin and Vienna to Constantinople. For the accomplishment of this program they have already secured the co-operation of Bulgaria. They need the neutrality of Greece and Rumania, and then must crush Serbia.

Balkans the Crucial War Field.

Latest developments tend to confirm the statements of the German press that the German Emperor has guaranteed to Bulgaria both Greek and Rumanian neutrality. Thus the crucial field of warfare has shifted from the French and Russian fronts to the Balkan peninsula, where German success would mean the realization of Emperor William's ambitions for expansion toward India and Asia.

The people of the entente nations fully appreciate the momentousness of the crisis. The British newspapers impress upon the public that if the German Emperor has secured the friendly neutrality of the King of Greece enormous military efforts will be needed to check the combined German and Austrian advance toward a junction with the Turks and Bulgars.

The French and British expedition may have completed the landing at Saloniki, but if Greek support against Bulgaria cannot be counted upon heavy reinforcements will be needed.

King Constantine of Greece, brother-in-law of the German Emperor, appears to hold the balance of power in the Near East in his hand for the hour. While technically King Constantine accepted the resignation of M. Venizelos, his action amounted to dismissal of the Premier. The Greek chamber had approved the Premier's merely formal protest against the Allies landing on Greek soil and his declaration that Greece was bound by treaty and vital interests to go to Serbia's aid, without waiting for a declaration of war by Bulgaria, by a majority of 40 in a house of 257, of whom 13 abstained from voting.

The majority may have appeared not a large one for committing the country to war, and thus the King may have felt justified in informing the Premier that he could not pursue the Cabinet's policy to the end. A coalition Cabinet, without M. Venizelos, and with former Premier Zaimis at the head, is being formed.

British Hope in Greek People.

The possibility that Greece may try to remain neutral, fearing to stake the nation's fate upon the success of either party to the great war, is recognized in England, although it is considered small. The hopes of the Entente powers are that popular sentiment is with them and that the King may find it best to bow before the will of the people, as he has done before.

French officials declare that the landing of the allied troops will take its course and that the Greek people have given them an enthusiastic reception.

Bulgarian reports are to the effect that mobilization is being completed rapidly and that many German officers are arriving.

The Copenhagen Politiken reproduces today from the Berlin Täglische Rundschau a Constantinople report that Bulgaria arrived quickly at an agreement with the shareholders of the Orient Railway, under which the line from

Dedeagatch to Adrianople would be taken over immediately by the Bulgarian State administration, Bulgaria paying $10,000,000.

News from Rumania is scant. Feverish military activity on the Bulgarian boundary is reported, but there has been no general mobilization. There is nothing to indicate that the Rumanian King, who is a Hohenzollern Prince, will abandon the safe path of neutality, although the Russians have resumed a violent offensive on the adjacent Bukowina frontier.

The London Times's Saloniki correspondent in a dispatch dated Tuesday says:

"It is reported that the Bulgarian authorities for strategic reasons have ordered the evacuation by the civil populations of all towns and villages on the coast of Thrace."

TEUTON ARMY MASSED TO ATTACK SERBIA

Aviators Drop Handbills Among Serb Troops Telling of Bulgar Mobilization.

LONDON, Thursday, Oct. 7.—Reports, which remain unconfirmed, say that an Austro-German force, variously estimated at 100,000 to 500,000 men, with 2,000 guns, is proceeding through southern Hungary to attack Serbia.

Military observers here assert that it is probable that a figure between these estimates would be nearer the truth, declaring that there is no evidence of any heavy withdrawals of Teutonic troops from the Russian front, and that the Western front every day is demanding new drafts.

These observers say that the Germans are not in a position to withdraw many troops from the Russian side, as the armies of Emperor Nicholas are making a desperate effort to assume the initiative in the fighting.

Budapest newspapers which have just reached London show that Bulgarian mobilization and the probable entry of that country into the war was greeted with the utmost satisfaction. The Government organ says:

"Bulgaria should complete her mobilization within fourteen days and in another fourteen days be able to open a clear road to the Morava River and seize the railway to Nish."

The same papers disclose to the people of Budapest for the first time that a great number of German troops has been concentrated in South Hungary. These troops, it is stated, greeted the Bulgarian mobilization with unbounded enthusiasm and joyously anticipate joining hands with the Bulgarian heroes."

News of Bulgarian mobilization was spread among the Serbian armies and along the Serbian frontier by Austro-German aviators who dropped thousands of handbills urging the Serbians to surrender, as the Bulgarians now had been added to their enemies.

PARIS, Oct. 6.—Reports received in Athens, the Matin's correspondent says, state that 3,000 German and Austrian officers have taken over the principal commands in the Bulgarian army.

DISORDER IN BULGARIA.

Anti-War Demonstrations Begin and a State of Siege Is On.

LONDON, Thursday, Oct. 7.—The Petrograd correspondent of The Morning Post says:

"The Bulgarian Government has stopped the operation of the telegraph lines and no late news on the situation is available here.

"It is learned, however, that anti-war demonstrations have occurred on a serious scale in some districts in Bulgaria, and that a state of siege has been proclaimed in order that this discontent may be dealt with."

BULGAR PLOT LONG HATCHED.

Negotiations with Allies Said to Have Been Carried On as a Blind.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BUDAPEST, Oct. 6. (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—In political circles here the decision of Bulgaria to side with the Central Empires and Turkey has not caused any surprise, for it had been known for months that this course would be taken by King Ferdinand as soon as the opportune time arrived, that is to say, after the crops had been gathered and the Russian menace eliminated.

An independent politician tells me that to his knowledge an agreement in principle was arrived at with Ferdinand early in May, and the only condition he made was that Russia should be brought to such a condition as not to menace the undertaking, a condition which would bind the hands of Rumania as well. The question of Greece's possible attitude was not considered at the time.

"Everything," said this politician, "points to the assumption that for months King Ferdinand and Premier Radoslavoff have been tied down by the Central Powers and that they carried on only sham negotiations with the Entente Powers, partly because they had to count on internal opposition and partly because they did not desire to reveal their real intentions to their future enemies.

"The grouping of troops on the Danube frontier for months past shows that an understanding was arrived at. The fact that German artillery and over 60,000 German forces have been massed in South Hungary also shows that the plan was a long-standing one."

SERB VIEW OF BULGAR MOVE.

Macedonian Question a Mask for German Ambition.

PETROGRAD, Oct. 6.—The correspondent at Nish of the Novoe Vremya sends the following interview with Ljouba Jovanovitch, Serbian Minister of the Interior:

"To mask her real aims in mobilizing Bulgaria has again advanced the Macedonian question, which is essentially a Slavic family affair of secondary importance at the time of a world war. During the last year we have twice officially offered Sofia to make any reasonable agreement concerning Macedonia, in addition to which the Entente Allies repeatedly have attempted to reach a peaceful solution of this question in order to avert the danger threatening Slavdom.

"All these efforts were unsuccessful because there is no critical Macedonian question. The question now is German influence, the complete subordination of Bulgaria to German interests.

"Germany is not interested in Slavic affairs. She is merely using the Macedonian question to promote her hegemony in the Balkans and complete the conquest of the Near East."

ALLIES' NOTES ANSWERED.

Bulgaria Responds to Missives Received Prior to Ultimatum.

BERLIN, Oct. 6, (by Wireless to Sayville, L. I.)—A dispatch from Sofia under yesterday's date, as given out here today by the Overseas News Agency, says that the Bulgarian Government made a reply yesterday afternoon to the joint note presented last month by the Entente Powers. The news agency also says that Bulgaria has made a reply to the joint ultimatum of Great Britain, France, and Russia.

A dispatch from Nish dated Monday said that the Quadruple Entente would send a collective ultimatum to Bulgaria on that day. The joint note to Bulgaria last month was designed to compel the Government to state its position. It was announced in London on Tuesday that the offers of the Entente Powers to Bulgaria, conditioned on her support of the Allies in the war, had been withdrawn.

URGES VIGOROUS ACTION.

London Paper Says Object Lesson Must Be Given to Balkans.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Thursday, Oct. 7.—The Daily Chronicle in an editorial this morning on the Greek crisis says:

"We have no clear light as to the point over which the King disagrees with M. Venizelos. His action in not opposing the Allied landing must have received the King's sanction, as did his action in mobilizing the Greek Army.

"It is conceivable that the King felt some alarm at the straightforward phrases in which M. Venizelos proclaimed the necessity of Greece's cooperating with the Entente and facing if necessary even the German arms. We cannot suppose him for a moment to have been indifferent to the need of resisting Bulgarian aggression.

"However this matter may stand, we cannot believe the disagreement will last, and in any case the obvious business of the Entente Powers is to go vigorously ahead. They have done enough fumbling in the Balkans this year. The need now is for confident and resolute action. The Allies must show the Balkan world beyond all possibility of misunderstanding that we mean business. Really imposing forces should be landed without delay at Saloniki. A powerful squadron of warships ought to accompany the transports, and we are not sure that a friendly visit of another squadron to other Greek waters would not be well worth while.

"What we have now to do is to show the Greek nation that our minds are made up and our purpose not to be deflected, that as we honored our obligations in the past, so we are going to honor them now, and that we take it for granted our friends will do the same. The time is not one for wavering. The dangers are far too grave. It is time for prompt, straightforward, and energetic action of which we, the greater powers, may well be expected forthwith to set the example to the smaller ones."

GREEK KING'S OBJECTION.

Refuses to Regard Allies of Bulgaria as Enemies of Greece.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERNE, Switzerland, Oct. 6, (Dispatch to The London Daily Mail.)—According to the Bund, the King of Greece protested to M. Venizelos against any extension of the Serbo-Greek treaty to include as enemies of Greece any allies of Bulgaria who attack Serbia.

The Bund says that in order to support King Constantine's protest Bulgaria will probably not herself attack Serbia, but leave the opening of the new campaign to the Germans. Bulgarian troops will for the present be employed only to hold a strong Serbian force inactive.

BULGARS' PROBABLE MOVES.

To Drive at Macedonia and the Railway to Saloniki.

SOFIA, Sept. 15, (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—Before this letter receives publication Bulgaria will probably have ranged herself on the side of the Central Powers.

What the military developments will be cannot be forecast at this time. Bulgaria's program of action depends on the conduct of her neighbors. It seems certain, however, that the Bulgarian army will move to occupy Macedonia soon after the new offensive which the Germans and Austrians are said to be planning. The cutting of communication with Greece and the outside world would be the first task of the Bulgarian army. The railroad line to Saloniki is exposed to attack in many places, and Serbia, wishing to defend it, would have to draw more men from the Austro-Hungarian border than she could afford. Under an attack of that sort the Serbian army would hold its ground about three weeks; it is thought here, and then the road to Constantinople would be free to the Germans.

The position of Rumania, it is held, would not be much better. Pressure from the north, by forces of the Central Powers, would prevent the Rumanian Army from doing more than act on the defensive along the Danube and the Dobrodja border. In the south conditions are different, however. In addition to expecting a clash with the Greek armies the Bulgarians must count upon the possible landing of some allied forces. But it is argued that a quick conquest of Serbia would discount much of this danger, since it would then be possible to hurry German and Austrian troops to the assistance of the Bulgars. Turkish troops would also be rushed to the scene.

RUSSIANS ATTACK BUKOWINA FRONTIER

Resume Heavy Offensive Against the Austrians Near the Rumanian Boundary.

BERLIN, Oct. 6, (by Wireless to Sayville, L. I.)—A dispatch from Csernowitz, Bukowina, reports that Russian forces have made a violent attack on the Austrians along the Bessarabian frontier, northeast of the city. The attack is said to have been made along the River Pruth, which the Russians attempted to cross at one place by swimming.

The dispatch states that the Russians made five assaults without success, and that many of them were drowned.

There has been no fighting of consequence in Bukowina for several weeks. This Austrian province was taken in large part by the Russians earlier in the war, but the invaders were expelled in the course of the Teutonic offensive movement which began in May. The attack mentioned in the Berlin dispatch apparently was made by fresh forces advancing from the interior of Russia.

This movement is of great interest in view of the present state of affairs in the Balkans. The point of the Russian attack lies directly north of the Rumanian frontier. It has been assumed that if Rumania should enter the war on the side of the Entente Allies a junction with the forces of Russia would be effected.

RUMANIAN TROOPS SENT TO BULGAR BORDER

Giurgevo Being Hurriedly Fortified —Officers of Bulgar Origin Shifted Inland.

LONDON, Thursday, Oct. 7.—Rumania is hurriedly dispatching troops to the Bulgarian frontier, and otherwise taking extraordinry military measures, according to information received in Athens and forwarded by Reuter's correspondent there.

The Rumanians are feverishly fortifying Giurgevo on the Danube, forty miles south of Bucharest, across the river from Bulgaria. Rumanian officers of Bulgarian origin are being transferred to interior posts. Young reserve officers have been called up, and reserves who were to have been disbanded are being kept with the colors.

GREECE AROUSED BY CABINET CRISIS

Continued from Page 1.

tine of Greece in his interview with Premier Venizelos is said by the Athens correspondent of the Havas Agency of Paris to have been that he could not pursue to the end the policy of the Venizelos Cabinet.

RIVAL POLICIES IN GREECE.

King Firmly Convinced That Teutonic Powers Cannot Be Beaten.

The following résumé of political conditions in Greece, written nearly three weeks ago, is valuable as throwing considerable light upon the present situation in that country:

ATHENS, Sept. 20, (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—Every effort that has been made to induce Premier Venizelos to indicate what the future foreign policy of Greece would be under his Premiership has proved futile. He has discouraged, even forbidden, a premature announcement of his policy. When he is ready he will make his intentions public, and when he does his word will be final or a revolution in Greece will be by no means out of the question.

For the situation in Greece is very simple, but the feeling is very profound. Greece, it is apparent, cannot be against the Entente allies. They are lords of the Mediterranean, and Greece is wholly a Mediterranean land. In twenty-four hours the ports of Greece could be blockaded by an allied fleet without even temporary inconvenience to the blockading powers. The Greeks have not forgotten, either, that Great Britain and France, especially, are the sponsors of modern Greece.

On the other hand, however, there are three classes of people in Greece who oppose very insistently any open leaning of the country to the side of the Allies. The first consists of the King, the General Staff and the Court.

King Constantine is undeniably very popular, though not at all in the way that his First Minister is popular. "Venizelos and the King (and that is the usual order in which the two are mentioned) are both essential to Greece," said one of the most thoughtful men in Athens to The Associated Press correspondent.

"If the people of Greece had to choose between them, who would be chosen?"

"We shan't have to choose," the man replied. "Venizelos will see to that."

The King, however, is profoundly persuaded, not perhaps that the Teutonic powers will be victorious, but certainly that they will never be defeated. Men who have tried to change his opinion say that his is not a conviction, but a sentiment. However this may be, there is little doubt that the King's mind is made up.

The Greeks grant him perfect honesty in his sentiments. They do not accuse him of being pro-German; they say simply that their sovereign, being very deeply pro-Greek, and not believing in the success of the Allies, is willing to go to almost any lengths to prevent his country from backing what he considers the wrong horse. In his belief in the Germans the King of the Greeks and his General Staff are one. Indeed, the Greeks who do not agree with him say that the conviction is the General Staff's and that King Constantine merely shares it. His Court, of course, follows him.

The second group in opposition is the real "anti-Venizelosist" party. Politically they are known as Conservatives, largely because Venizelos is a Liberal. At the last election, although they controlled all the machinery of the Government, M. Venizelos obtained a total of 182 votes in the Chamber, with 93 against him and 31 doubtful.

The third group of opponents to the Premier's policy toward the Allies is by far the most numerous. They are those Greeks whose hatred of Bulgaria is so great that they are opposed to any policy which they believe likely to strengthen the power of their northern neighbor. Many of these are ardent partisans of M. Venizelos on every other head save that of concessions to Bulgaria. "Not a foot of territory, not a dollar to Bulgaria," has been their slogan. The cession of territory to the Bulgarians which M. Venizelos counseled in his letter to the King last January is to them simply high treason.

Premier Venizelos is working on some policy which he can follow with the whole country behind him. Unless the King is conciliated, in some measure at least, he has the constitutional power to dissolve the Chamber and call for a new election, which many believe would probably give M. Venizelos an even greater majority. But nothing prevents this process from continuing indefinitely.

Already the matter of Greece's intervention on the side of the Allies has been put directly before the people in the last elections, and they voted for it by more than 2 to 1. Yet Greece has not intervened. The King still stands firm. Between them, affable, smiling, earnest, astute, silent but confident, is the great Cretan Venizelos, who has been called the "Master of Greece."

SEE RUSE IN GREEK CRISIS.

Italian Politicians Think It Is Designed to Aid Allies.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Oct. 6.—The astounding news of the resignation of Premier Venizelos came upon Italy as a bolt from the blue.

Certain politicians see in it only a political move to maintain Greek neutrality as long as possible when the allied troops are already in Saloniki. If Venizelos is not at the head of affairs, they argue, the new Greek Government can disclaim responsibility while professing itself unable to break the promises of the late Cabinet to the Allies.

MILAN, Oct. 6.—So unexpectedly did the Greek crisis come that it caused a great impression in Milan.

The Corriere della Sera thinks it will have disastrous consequences for Greece. The Secolo calls it "King Constantine's coup d'état."

GREEK PROTEST TO FRANCE.

Text of Communications Exchanged Over Landing of Troops.

ATHENS, Saturday, Oct. 2, (via Paris, Oct. 6, (Delayed by Censor.)—The following statement was issued officially after a meeting of the Cabinet tonight:

"The French Minister delivered the following note to Premier Venizelos:

"'By order of my Government I have the honor to announce to your Excellency the arrival at Saloniki of the first detachment of French troops, and to declare at the same time that France and England, allied to Serbia, send their troops to help the latter, as well as to maintain their communications with her, and that the two powers count upon Greece, who already has given them so many proofs of friendship, not to oppose measures taken in the interests of Serbia, of whom she also is the ally.'

"Premier Venizelos replied:

"'By your letter of today you have been so good as to inform me of the arrival at Saloniki of the first detachment of French troops and of the decision of France and England to send their troops to help Serbia, their ally; adding that the two powers count on Greece not to oppose measures taken in the interests of Serbia, whereof she also is the ally.

"'In answer to your letter, I have the honor to declare to your Excellency that, being neutral in the European war, the Royal Government could not possibly authorize the proceeding in question, for it constitutes a breach of Greece's neutrality, the more manifest since it comes from two great belligerent powers. It is therefore the duty of the Royal Government to protest against the passage of foreign troops across Greek territory.

"'The circumstance that these troops are destined solely to aid Serbia, Greece's ally, in no way modifies the legal position of the King's Government; for, even from a Balkanic point of view, Greece's neutrality could not be affected before an actual casus foederis was committed, by the danger now threatening Serbia, which caused the dispatch of international troops to her help.'

"The French and British officers who already have landed have been received most cordially by the local naval, military, and civil authorities, and have been able to begin work immediately on their arrival.

GERMAN PROTEST TO GREECE.

Objects to Landing of Allies—Cabinet Crisis Surprise to People.

From a Staff Correspondent.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Oct 6.—The German Government has protested in Athens against the landing of French troops at Saloniki. The newspapers denounce this move on the part of the Allies as a violation of Greek neutrality.

Interest in the Balkans eclipses that in all other news, but the Germans are not excited. The sensational developments affect the public about as much as the fall of Russian fortresses.

Bulgaria's participation has long been regarded as a certainty and nobody doubts the nature of Bulgaria's answer to the Russian ultimatum, though its contents are as yet unknown here.

Germans are no longer interested in what Rumania will do. There is a general conviction now that Rumania will continue her neutrality.

Speculation all centres on Greece, which in many quarters has been considered as lost to the central powers, and the news that King Constantine virtually forced Venizelos's resignation comes as a pleasant surprise to the public.

ITALIANS MAY GO, TOO.

Serb Officers in Rome to Accompany Expedition, It Is Said.

ROME, Oct. 6.—Five Serbian army officers of high rank have arrived in Rome. Their presence has attracted much attention.

It is reported they are to accompany an Italian expedition to the Balkans.

TEUTONS LIKEN GREEK TO BELGIAN INVASION

Austrian Foreign Minister Calls Our Attention to Landing of Troops at Saloniki.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—A statement to the press of the United States contrasting the landing of allied troops in Greece with Germany's action toward Belgium was cabled to the Austro-Hungarian Embassy here today by the Foreign Minister at Vienna. The statement says:

"I should like to point out to the press of the United States the difference between Germany's action toward Belgium and the actual violation of the neutrality of Greece by the French and English, who, without asking Greece, landed at Saloniki, their troops notwithstanding having at their disposal other ways of bringing help to Serbia. Perhaps the world will see how little worth there is to the smallest State in the phrases of the Entente powers."

Berlin Press Also Critical.

BERLIN, Oct. 6, (by Wireless to Sayville, L. I.)—Berlin newspapers characterize the landing of French troops at Saloniki as an act of violence, and dwell upon what they term the inconsistency of the Entente Powers, which denounced the German invasion of Belgium, in now overriding the neutrality of Greece. The position of King Constantine of Greece is compared with that of King Albert of Belgium.

The Tages Zeitung points out that Greece has maintained an attitude of strict neutrality which, it says, differs from the attitude of Belgium prior to the war.

"Further than that," it continues, "the Entente Powers violated the neutrality of Greece without giving any warning or making any request to be permitted to land troops. The declaration of the Entente Powers of friendliness to Greece is without significance in view of the protest of the Venizelos Ministry against the landing of the troops.

"Moreover, it is certain that the Entente Powers are the aggressors against Bulgaria, for only a short time ago King Ferdinand declared it would not be impossible to avert war with Serbia and that Bulgaria was merely defending her sovereignty, threatened by Russia because of Bulgaria's declination to participate in the war against Turkey."

Military critics are discussing the question where the Entente Powers will obtain the forces for the landing, and whether they are being withdrawn from the Dardanelles.

KIPLING'S SON MAY BE ALIVE

Author's Boy 'Wounded and Missing'; Hope Not Abandoned.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Thursday, Oct. 7.—The Times says:

"With reference to the unofficial announcements of the death of John Kipling, son of Rudyard Kipling, we understand that the facts are as follows: Kipling is 'wounded and missing,' but when last seen was not badly wounded, and, though hope is necessarily slight in such a case of disappearance, it has not yet been entirely abandoned."

EASTERN FIGHTING FAVORS RUSSIANS

Hindenburg Suffers Heavy Losses in Furious Blows at Dvinsk.

BIG GUNS BROUGHT UP

Germans Struggle to Overcome Great Difficulties—Feverish Activity Noted by Petrograd.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Oct. 6, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—The only parts of the Russian front that display any great activity now are the Dvinsk sector and the sector on the middle Styr in Volhynia. At Dvinsk, despite unceasing efforts, the Germans are still held at gunshot distance, and whenever they make a vigorous attack they suffer repulse with very heavy losses from Russian artillery fire.

Yet von Below is taking Dvinsk very seriously. Along the Vilkomir road a field railway runs for over twenty miles and heavy guns and ammunition are being brought up continually to the front. The German force immediately opposite Dvinsk is being strengthened, but the flanks are wavering.

North of Dvinsk the Russians are harassing the Germans, driving them out of village after village. South of Dvinsk the enemy's front is being steadily pushed back toward Sventsiany, and almost daily the Russians recapture a village or two and lead off German prisoners.

The action at Daniushevo, on the Villia, is typical of this kind of fighting. The battle lasted several days. The Germans were driven from the trenches, but repeatedly counter attacked, only to be flung back every time by the Russian fire. Tney brought up reserves and succeeded in advancing to within 200 yards of the Russian line. Then two Russian companies caught the advancing Germans on the flanks and held them while their artillery dealt with the enemy's supports. The result was that the isolated advancing group was annihilated by Russian bayonets.

From the Villia to the Pripet there is ineffective skirmishing all along the line. South of the Pripet the sting has been taken out of General von Puhliss's temporary success on the middle Styr, and his army, for all that it was reinforced from the neighboring armies of von Linsingen and von Mackensen, is being propelled back into the swamps.

There is no doubt that the German soldiers are very tired; the testimony of both prisoners and refugees is conclusive on that point. The fact that most of the work in the advance has been done by the artillery has spoiled the infantry, which now, at the bad season, far from home, and at the moment of greatest weariness, is compelled to attack under novel conditions of deadly Russian fire.

On the military side Russia's position is now distinctly more cheerful.

PETROGRAD, Oct. 6, (via London.)—The Germans, who are attempting to capture Dvinsk, are operating with the same feverish activity as preceded the storming of Kovno.

A field railway has been laid for a distance of twenty miles along the Wilkomir road. Heavy guns have been brought up in the face of enormous difficulties.

Day and night a ceaseless procession of motor cars brings up supplies of shells. Cranes have been erected at many points to unload these supplies.

It is reported here that German Generals have been appointed to the principal commands of the Austrian armies of General von Puhallo and General Boehm-Ermelli.

LONDON, Oct. 6.—On some sectors of the Russian front Petrograd reports that the Russians already have succeeded in assuming the initiative. Besides, it is asserted, they have now held up Field Marshal von Hindenburg's drive against Dvinsk for several weeks, and inflicted very serious losses on him. Von Hindenburg is now reported to be receiving reinforcements with a view to making another attempt to force his way through the outer defenses of the city.

OFFICIAL COMMUNICATIONS.

Berlin Reports Russian Attacks of "Greater Importance."

BERLIN, Oct. 6.—The official German report of today says of the eastern front:

Army Group of Field Marshal von Hindenburg: The enemy yesterday again began attacks of greater importance between Lake Drisitiata and Krewno. The attacks were either repulsed or broke down under our fire. The enemy obtained initial successes at Kosjany and south of Lake Wieziew, but by counterattacks the situation was again restored to our favor, with heavy losses to the enemy.

The situation is unchanged with the army groups of Prince Leopold of Bavaria and Field Marshal von Mackensen.

Army Group of General von Linsingen: Engagements developed in the district west of Czartorisk.

PETROGRAD, Oct. 6, (via London.)—The following official communication from headquarters was issued tonight:

In the Jakobstadt region the usual fusillade became intensified. Southwest of Jakobstadt the Germans bombarded the neighborhood of Bargrad.

In the region of Dvinsk the artillery duel has been incessant.

South of Fostawy we dislodged the enemy from his trenches. At the farm of Zagacu, between the Narotche and Vichnevskoie Lakes, we pushed the enemy further back. In the course of the pursuit of the Germans to the southwest of Vichnevskoie Lake our troops occupied Abramovszasna, Borovymlyn, and the village of Manki, north of Smorgon.

In the southern region of the Pripet River there is no change. On the estuary of Stokhod the enemy once more sought to capture the village under cover of a concentrated fire by his artillery. We repulsed this attack. Southwest of Clartorisk the enemy was thrown back toward the village of Novo Selki, leaving in our hands about 150 prisoners and one quick-firer.

In the region of the villages of Krasnovolia, Koszyatch, and Kolki we had several conflicts with the enemy who was moving toward the east.

On the Caucasus front, in the coastal regions of the Black Sea, southwest of Khopa, there has been nothing but advance guard actions. Southeast of Lake Fortum, on the front between the villages of Keghyk and Ardost, northwest of Khorossan, on Oct. , the Turks, profiting by darkness, attempted to advance, but were stopped by our fire. South of Khorossan, near the village of Kuria, there have been brushes with a Turkish advance guard.

VIENNA, Oct. 6, (via London, Oct. 7.)—The communication from General Headquarters says of the Russian theatre: "The situation is unchanged."

GERMAN HELMETS ON RUSSIANS

So Berlin Reports and Warns of "Laws of War."

BERLIN, Oct. 6, (by Wireless to Tuckerton, N. J.)—The official statement from German Army Headquarters under date of Oct. 5 contains the following:

"Russian patrols are wearing German helmets in order to deceive German troops. It is evident that such Russians, when they fall into German hands, will be treated in accordance with the laws of war."

The foregoing was omitted from yesterday's official statement received from Berlin by way of London, apparently having been eliminated by the British censor.

GAFFNEY'S RESIGNATION IN.

State Department's Request Heeded by Alleged Unneutral Consul.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—The resignation of T. St. John Gaffney, American Consul General at Munich, requested by the State Department because of alleged unneutral and pro-German utterances, was received today and accepted by cable.

Accompanying the resignation was a cablegram bearing the names of about a half dozen American residents of Munich, which stated that Mr. Gaffney had performed his duties in a manner which, as far as they could see, was satisfactory.

Mr. Gaffney's successor has not been named.

Paris Version of Gen. Joffre's Order Indicates His Hope of German Rout

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Oct. 6.—The following general order in preparation for the recent drive was issued to commanders of army corps under date of Sept. 21:

"The dash of the troops and the spirit of self-sacrifice constitute the chief element in the success of an attack. The French soldier fights all the more bravely in proportion as he understands the importance of the actions in which he is taking part, and his confidence in his commanders. It is therefore essential that officers of every rank should from now on inform their inferiors as to the favorable circumstances in which the next offensive of the French forces will take place.

"First—It is necessary for us to take the offensive in the French theatre of operation in order to chase the Germans out of France. We shall thus free our compatriots, who have been subjugated for twelve months. We shall thus wrest from the enemy the valuable territory which he holds in pledge.

"Second—Everything has been done to insure this offensive being carried out with considerable strength and with powerful material. Those at the front have complete modern supports at their disposition. The number of machine guns has been more than doubled. Field guns have been replaced as they have been worn out with new guns with a considerable stock of munitions. The number of automobiles has been multiplied, both for revictualing and for moving troops. The heavy artillery, the chief instrument of attack, has been the object of intense effort. A considerable mass of heavy batteries has been collected and organized. The daily supply of munitions provided for each gun exceeds the greatest amount recorded in the past.

"Third—The present period is particularly favorable for the offensive.

"Fourth—The offensive will be general. It will consist of several big simultaneous attacks carried out upon very large fronts. British troops will take part in this offensive in considerable strength. Belgian troops will also take part in the action. As soon as the enemy has been shaken, troops which will have been kept passive until then on some parts of the front, will attack in their turn in order to complete his disorganization and to put him to flight. All troops attacking will not only have to take the first of the enemy's trenches, but also push on without rest day and night beyond the positions of his second and third line until free ground is reached. The whole of the cavalry will participate in these attacks in order to exploit the success to a great distance.

"The communication of these facts to the troops cannot but strengthen their morale so that they will make the sacrifices demanded of them. It is therefore indispensable that communication of these facts should be made to them with intelligence and conviction."

ITALY CALLS MORE TROOPS TO COLORS

Will Have Large Forces Ready to be Sent Anywhere Allies Need Them.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MILAN, Oct. 6, (Dispatch to The London Daily Telegraph.)—Italy is increasing the effectivenes of her army by a fresh call of men to the colors, issued today.

The notification, I understand, comes somewhat as a surprise, since it was believed by the classes affected that the Winter campaign might pass before they would be called, but Italy evidently is bent on being prepared for any eventuality by increasing her army, which already reaches a respectable figure.

Although nothing yet has transpired concerning the share she may take at the side of her allies, she will not be found wanting when the occasion comes and will have large forces ready to be sent anywhere.

The official proclamation issued today calls upon all men liable to service, comprised in the first and second categories, who had been indefinitely released.

HEADS SWISS IMPORT TRUST

M. Roussy Appointed—Represented His Country at Chicago Fair.

BERNE, Oct. 5, (via Paris, Oct. 6.)—The Swiss Government has appointed Henri Grobet Roussy, the National Councillor, who was Swiss representative at the Chicago Exposition, manager of the Importation Trust, which will begin work in a few days.

Following the example of Sweden, Turkey has established a legation at Berne, appointing Fuad Selim Bey the first Minister.

The Swiss Importation Bureau has been organized to take control of all imports into that country. It is expected to guarantee to Great Britain, France, and Italy that shipments which they permit to pass will not reach the countries with which the Allies are at war.

BOTH KOENIGSMARCKS DEAD

Count Fritz Killed in Battle and Walter in Aeroplane Accident.

BERLIN, Oct. 6, (via London.)—News has been received here that Captain Count Fritz von Königsmarck has been killed on the eastern front, and that his brother, Count Walter, died last Sunday as the result of injuries suffered when he made a bad landing in an aeroplane in which he was taking a trial flight during a fog.

The brothers were Germany's most noted gentlemen riders. Count Fritz had ridden in 661 races, winning 98 and taking second place 116 times, while Count Walter had won 130 firsts and 105 seconds in 530 races.

Hindenburg Answers Felicitations.

BERLIN, Oct. 6, (by Wireless to Sayville, L. I.)—The Overseas News Agency says:

"Field Marshal von Hindenburg in replying to the felicitations of Count Schwerin, President of the Prussian Parliament, telegraphed as follows: 'The Lord God in the future will continue to be with our arms.'"

Jack Casey Wounded, Not Killed.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Oct. 6.—Jack Casey, formerly a New York newspaper man, who was yesterday reported among the killed of the Foreign Legion, is at Châlons, suffering from a wound in the leg.

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What is the Clearing House?

THE Clearing House was originally simply a convenience for the exchange or "clearing" of the checks of different member banking institutions.

Later it was recognized that an association of banking institutions is in itself a factor for strength.

In order, therefore, to prove that its members are morally and financially worthy, the Clearing House has developed its present system of close supervision and searching examinations.

There are at present 61 members of the New York Clearing House—46 Banks and 14 Trust Companies beside the Columbia Trust Company.

COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY

IN FINANCIAL DISTRICT: 60 BROADWAY
IN SHOPPING CENTER: FIFTH AVENUE AND 34TH STREET
IN HARLEM: 125TH STREET AND LENOX AVENUE
IN BRONX: 148TH STREET AND THIRD AVENUE

FRENCH STORM CHAMPAGNE HILL

Continued from Page 1.

that the great struggle in the West has not yet found a conclusion. It is a question of several armies on the French side, and even if one of them can be booked as lost already, France will not leave the others inactive behind the front. Enormous supplies of ammunition, supplemented by what still comes from neutral America, and the massing of heavy artillery will without doubt lead the French to a new action for which they have made enormous preparations."

BERLIN, Oct. 6, (by Wireless to Sayville, L. I.)—Among the miscellaneous items given out today by the Overseas News Agency are the following:

"The military expert of the Bund of Berne, Switzerland, estimates that the Entente Allies fired about 2,000,000 shells and employed more than thirty divisions in their great offensive movement, which he now considers to have failed definitely."

MOTLEY'S GRANDSON KILLED.

Lieut. Sheridan Was Also a Descendant of the Playwright.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 6.—Lieutenant William Frederick Wilfred Sheridan, who was killed in France on Sept. 25, was the grandson of John Lothrop Motley, the historian of the Dutch Republic, and the great-grandson of Richard Brinsley Sheridan. In 1910 he married Clare, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Moreton Frewen.

REGISTER TODAY AND ENROLL.

This is the fourth day of registration. Booths open at 5:30 P. M. and close at 10:30 P. M. Unless you register you cannot vote. Register today and enroll.

ADVERTISEMENT.

NOTICE

WE DENY EMPHATICALLY THE REPORT THAT WE HAVE SOLD OUR BUSINESS OR ANY PART THEREOF.

OUR FIRM IS STRICTLY INDEPENDENT AND WE ARE THE SOLE OWNERS.

SCHINASI BROTHERS

ADVERTISEMENT.

CLYSMIC
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SOOTHES; HEALS

The dependable treatment for ailing skin which allays irritation and helps to eradicate all eruptional disorders.

POSLAM
At All Druggists

B

A filing method that can't make mistakes

Some business men still write their letters in long hand. *You* probably use a typewriter.

Some business men still stick to old methods of filing correspondence and valuable records. There is a *new* method—the L. B. Automatic Index.

It is as far ahead of the old, where *speed* and *accuracy* are essential, as typewriting is ahead of long hand.

You can't be satisfied with a filing method which is merely "good enough" when there's a better one. The L. B. "Automatic" is that better method—for practically every business where filing and *unfiling* are an important part of the day's work.

It is as quick as a snap of your finger. As simple as A B C. As accurate as a die. It checks itself against mistakes.

Visit our salesroom and see it.

Library Bureau

Manufacturing distributors of Card and filing systems. Unit cabinets in wood and steel.

O. H. RICE, Manager

316 Broadway, New York

The rush to "get the mail out"

Stenographers spending hours at desks taking shorthand notes—typewriters standing idle waiting to produce finished typewriting—

Of course, the mail piles up at the last minute, delaying you and everybody else. What can you expect if you still write your letters twice—once in shorthand and once on typewriter? Dictate to the Dictaphone—and have your letters written once, on the typewriter. Save your stenographer's time, and your own—and get better letters and more of them, and at least a third less cost. It's worth while to call Worth 3043.

83 Chambers Street

THE DICTAPHONE

(This advertisement was dictated to the Dictaphone)

PACKERS' COMPLAINT TO GO TO ENGLAND

Their Protest Over Seizures Likely to be a Part of Next Blockade Note.

THEY FILE A NEW ARGUMENT

Cite John Hay's Stand with Russia Which Saved American Commerce in Japanese War.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—Counsel for the Chicago packers today presented a formal argument and complaint to the Department of State against the confiscation by a British prize court of some $15,000,000 worth of their products while on the way from the United States to neutral ports.

This argument, which goes into more detail than the one presented a few days ago, seems to find in some respects a sympathetic hearing. It was learned tonight that the decision of the prize court in these cases would be referred to in the American note to Great Britain protesting against the British blockade.

The complaint of the packers presented today was signed by Henry Veeder, Charles J. Faulkner, Jr., and Luther M. Walter, counsel. They set forth that the British court had given three reasons for the condemnation of the American shipments. The complaint then quotes from previous decisions and pronouncements of the British Government to show that the reasons advanced by the court were not determinative.

The packers ask the American Government to proceed at once, without waiting for appellate action in England, to make earnest protest against the decision of the prize court and demand of the British Government full damages for losses arising from the seizure, detention, and confiscation of the shipments.

Text of Packers' Protest.

The summary of the protest of the packers is as follows:

"On Sept. 6, 1915, in the High Court of Justice of Great Britain judgment of confiscation as prize was pronounced on shipments of Armour & Co., Swift & Co., Morris & Co., and Sulzberger & Sons Co., composing part of the cargoes of the Kim, Alfred Nobel, Björnstjerne Björnson, and Fridland. This judgment and the principles upon which it was based are so contrary to the established principles of international law, and so subversive of the rights of neutrals, that we, on behalf of these claimants, desire to submit for your consideration our comments thereon.

"The judgment is unsupported by fact and proceeds upon inferences and presumptions. Direct evidence on behalf of the American firms interested was given that none of said shipments had been sold, consigned, or destined to the armed forces or the Government of any enemy of Great Britain. This evidence was wholly uncontradicted. The court, ignoring these established facts, and admitting that there was no precedent of the English courts justifying the seizure and condemnation of goods on their way to a neutral port, based its judgment of condemnation on the grounds:

"First—That the goods were in excess of the normal consumption of Denmark, raised a presumption that they were destined for, i. e., eventually would find their way into Germany.

"Second—That owing to the highly organized state of Germany, in a military sense, there was practically no distinction between the civilian and military population of that country, and therefore there is a presumption that the goods, or a very large proportion of them, would necessarily be used by the military forces of the German Empire.

"Third—That the burden of proving that said goods were not destined for, i. e., would not eventually get into the hands of the German forces, must be accepted and sustained by said American shippers.

Point to Copper Ruling.

"That a larger quantity of goods than usual were being imported to Denmark is no proof that such goods, or such excess, was going to Germany. On a similar point, the same court, in the Antares case, March 8, 1915, (as reported in Lloyd's list,) pointed out that the export of American copper for neutral countries contiguous to Germany, had increased, for a period during the war corresponding with a similar period before the war, from about seven millions to thirty-five millions, and the court had said:

"'I am not saying for a moment that this is proof that this copper was intended for Germany.'

"Certainly, such inference is not proof, and furnishes no grounds for any presumption that such goods were not to be sold in Denmark to buyers there, or were shipped by the American firms to Germany for sale there. In the instant cases, the court allowed the claims of certain Danish buyers who had purchased goods from the American firms, without reference to whether the Danish buyers intended to resell such goods to Germany. Are we to understand that under this decision American shippers may not ship to their branches or agents or regular consignees in Denmark, and there sell to whomsoever desires to purchase, while Danish buyers may purchase the same goods from American firms and resell them in Denmark to any purchaser, whether Germany or otherwise? Is this the distinction upon which condemnation is to be pronounced by British prize courts?

"The assumption of the court that, by reason of the highly organized state of Germany in a military sense, all distinction between the civilian and military population of that country has been abrogated, and that, therefore, goods going to Germany were necessarily for the use of the armed forces of that country, is not proof that the goods which were the subject of condemnation in the instant cases were destined by the American firms interested to the armed forces or Government of the enemy of Great Britain. The judgment in this respect entirely abrogates the distinction between absolute contraband, such as munitions of war, and conditional contraband, such as foodstuffs. It holds that all foodstuffs going to Germany are subject to seizure because, owing to the highly organized state of Germany in a military sense, the distinction between civilian and military population of that country no longer exists.

Subversive to Neutrals' Rights.

"This is wholly contrary and repugnant to the fundamental principles of international law and subversive of the rights of neutrals. It is repugnant to the principles announced by the Government of this country through the Department of State on Aug. 15, 1914, as a guide for its citizens. It is repugnant to principles always upheld by Great Britain, and to the express action of Great Britain, wherein she had, through her several contraband proclamations, in effect at the time of the seizures in the instant cases, declared foodstuffs to be conditional contraband. It is contrary to the action of Great Britain in the case of the Wilhelmina, in which foodstuffs were consigned direct to a German port, and in respect to which Sir Edward Grey stated, in his note to this Government of Feb. 9, 1915:

"'They (the British Government) have not so far declared foodstuffs to be absolute contraband. They have not interfered with any neutral vessels on account of their carrying foodstuffs, except on the basis of such foodstuffs being liable to capture if destined for the enemy forces or Governments. In so acting they have been guided by the general principle, of late universally upheld by civilized nations, and observed in practice, that the civil population of countries at war are not to be exposed to the treatment rightly reserved for combatants.'

"Likewise, the judgment of the court that the burden of proof that the goods were not eventually to come into the hands of the armed forces or Government of Germany must be sustained by the American firms interested, is contrary to the well-established principle that the captor must justify his seizure by affirmative proof.

Quote Hay Protest.

"In a similar case, that of the Arabia, the cargo of which was seized and confiscated by the judgment of a Russian prize court upon similar reasons, John Hay, then Secretary of State, telegraphed to the Ambassador of the United States to Russia protesting against such decision, refusing to recognize the principles upon which it was based or the policy which it indicated, in the following language:

"'When war exists between powerful States it is vital to the legitimate maritime commerce of neutral States that there be no relaxation of the rule—no deviation from the criterion for determining what constitutes contraband of war lawfully subject to belligerent capture, namely, warlike nature, use, and destination. Articles which, like arms and ammunition, are by their nature of self-evident warlike use, are contraband of war if destined to enemy territory; but articles which, like coal, cotton, and provisions, though of ordinarily innocent use, are capable of warlike use, are not subject to capture and confiscation unless shown by evidence to be actually designed for the military or naval forces of a belligerent.

"'This substantive principle of the law of nations cannot be overridden by technical rule of the prize court that the owners of the captured cargo must prove that no part of it may eventually come to the hands of the enemy forces. The proof is of an impossible nature, and it cannot be admitted that the absence of proof, in its nature impossible to make, can justify the seizure and condemnation. If it were otherwise, all neutral commerce with the people of a belligerent State would be impossible; the innocent would suffer inevitable condemnation with the guilty.

"'The established principle of discrimination between contraband and non-contraband goods admits of no relaxation of refinement. It must be either inflexibly adhered to or abandoned by all nations. There is and can be no middle ground. The criterion of warlike usefulness and destination has been adopted by the common consent of civilized nations, after centuries of struggle in which each belligerent made indiscriminate warfare upon all commerce of all neutral States with the people of the other belligerent, and which led to reprisals as the mildest available remedy.

"'If the principle which appears to have been declared by the Vladivostok prize court, and which has not so far been disavowed or explained by his Imperial Majesty's Government, is acquiesced in, it means, if carried into full execution, the complete destruction of all neutral commerce with the non-combatant population of Japan; it obviates the necessity of blockades; it renders meaningless the principle of the Declaration of Paris set forth in the imperial order of Feb. 29 last, that a blockade, in order to be obligatory, must be effective; it obliterates all distinction between commerce in contraband and non-contraband goods, and is in effect a declaration of war against commerce of every description between the people of a neutral and those of a belligerent State.'

"This protest resulted in immediate relief to American commerce. The judgment in the instant cases being based on principles so clearly at variance with those recognized both by the Government of the United States and hitherto by the Government of Great Britain—principles which do not admit of arbitration—we submit that, such judgment having been rendered, this Government should, without awaiting further appellate proceedings, take similar action to that taken by it in the case of the Arabia, and make earnest protest against and refuse to recognize the judgment and the principles upon which it is based, and, further, make demand for reparation on behalf of these claimants for their losses and damages growing out of the seizure, detention, and confiscation of the shipments.

"HENRY VEEDER,
"CHARLES J. FAULKNER, Jr.,
"LUTHER M. WALTER."

BRITISH PRAISE SKINNER.

Consider Consul Has Been Diligent in Interest of Americans.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 6.—Robert P. Skinner, the American Consul General, confirmed today the cabled word that he had a request from Washington to leave here within the next three weeks for a visit to the State Department. The news that Mr. Skinner was to make the trip created considerable interest here. No feeling that he is trying to disparage Great Britain exists against Mr. Skinner in British official circles, but on the contrary he is considered as merely trying to be responsive to American shippers, who are enlisting his efforts in presenting their side of the shipping difficulties that keep cropping up.

It may be that Washington wants to talk over with Mr. Skinner the whole shipping situation, but THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent is assured that the American Government has found no reason to find fault with his work in dealing with the tangles that have come up as a natural feature of the existing blockade. Mr. Skinner, it may be said, is regarded generally in London as essentially neutral. He declined to go further today than to confirm Washington dispatches that he was to go there for an official visit. He expects to be in America a month and then return here.

By The Associated Press.

LONDON, Oct. 6.—Robert P. Skinner, American Consul General, was unwilling to discuss today the report from Washington that the American note to Great Britain relative to the detention of American goods would be held up until after his return to Washington, saying he had no information to this effect. He added, however, that he expected to discuss Anglo-American trade problems with the American authorities.

Representatives here of American shipping interests welcome the news, in the hope that Mr. Skinner's visit to the United States may lessen their difficulties. The main trouble has been the method adopted by the British authorities in releasing cargoes bound for Holland and Scandinavia. More reliance is placed on the personal reputation of the exporters and importers and the belief of the British officials in the good faith of the consignors and consignees than in formal declarations. The great difficulty has been to establish the reputation and integrity of American exporters, who are 3,000 miles away. It is believed some machinery will be set up in the United States to obviate this difficulty.

The British policy seems also to operate to prevent the building up of large stocks in Holland and Scandinavia, imports of individual firms being limited accordingly. The difficulty relating to the holding up of perishable cargoes was settled some time ago, and there have been no further complaints on this score.

Alfred R. Urion, counsel for the Chicago packing interests, has received instructions to proceed to Washington with all his records in connection with the packers' cases. The cable message to him intimated that the instructions had been sent at the request of the State Department at Washington. Mr. Urion will sail for the United States at an early date.

BRITISH COMMENT ON NOTE.

Press Inclined to Minimize Our Diplomatic Victory.

LONDON, Oct. 6.—Commenting on the German note on the Arabic The Evening Standard says that President Wilson has won "a sort of victory," but that an analysis shows that matters remain about where they were.

"Superficially," says The Standard, "it might seem to constitute a considerable triumph for the slow but very pertinacious diplomacy of Dr. Wilson. He has succeeded in his main object of keeping clear of warlike complications without eating its words or compromising his dignity or his courage. Nevertheless, the Lusitania incident is still unsettled and there is not the smallest guarantee for the future—apart from the British fleet.

"The President has saved his own dignity and his nation's, and has got guarantees he may consider worth having, but he has yet to win a victory for the cause of humanity."

The Westminster Gazette says: "It is too soon to say whether the note is likely to settle all questions in dispute between the two powers, but Germany undoubtedly does a very considerable climb-down. Anyhow, it looks as if Count von Bernstorff was going to do his level best to escape the fate of Dr. Dumba."

WELCOMES ARABIC NOTE.

Local German Press Glad Controversy Is at an End.

Under the caption, "Conclusion of Peace, and the Consequences," the New Yorker Staats-Zeitung in its evening edition said yesterday:

"Doubly welcome to us is the ending of the controversy which wound itself from the Falaba to the Arabic and Hesperian like a serpent that wished to poison the two nations. But in one thing the newspapers cheat themselves—they speak of a far-going political effect. Do they mean political effects in favor of the Wilson régime? That is not a matter for Germany—that will be attended to by American citizens among themselves. And Americans who do not exactly swear allegiance to the flag of those organs do not forget in a single victory the many defeats which the Wilson régime has wantonly prepared for them."

Under the caption "The Waves Are Smoothed," the New Yorker Herold in its evening edition yesterday said:

"The citizens of German descent will welcome with sincere satisfaction the fact that the Arabic incident, which for a time stirred up so much dust, will find a peaceful solution through the skill of diplomacy.

"As long as the difficulties between Germany and the United States have been cleared away, there is no reason for the German people to regret the means by means of which the understanding between the two countries is guaranteed. War times, such as the world is today experiencing, demand other steps than would appear suitable under less extraordinary conditions. Just as Germany, according to the declaration of its Chancellor, was forced by the power of circumstances to let its troops march through Belgium, so now it must reckon with certain facts, and must take pains above all not to increase the number of its declared foes. If several words of regret and several sums in damages could clear the situation, it is hard to see why Germany should needlessly shut out such a peaceful settlement of an unpleasant incident."

SEES FLAW IN ARABIC NOTE.

Maurice Leon Wants to Know if East-Bound Ships Are Immune.

Maurice Leon, an attorney interested in international law, said last night that the assurance given by Count von Bernstorff to Mr. Lansing would bear close examination.

"Count von Bernstorff," he continued, "says that the recurrence of an incident similar to that of the Arabic is out of the question. This really only means westbound passenger ships. Nowhere does he say so in the note, nor is there anything which can be construed as referring to eastbound passenger ships. It follows then that until similar assurances are given as applying to cases like that of the Lusitania it would be dangerous to consider the submarine controversy as settled. Germany, as a matter of fact, has been endeavoring for some time to get this country to agree to some arrangement which would make eastbound vessels objects of attack."

NORWAY TO GET INDEMNITY.

Accepts Germany's Offer for Sinking of the Sverin Jarl.

BERLIN, Oct. 6, (by Wireless to Sayville, L. I.)—A dispatch from Christiania to the Overseas News Agency says:

"The Norwegian Government, answering the German note of Sept. 9, with regard to the sinking of the Norwegian steamship Svein Jarl by a German submarine, says that it accepts with satisfaction the German offer of indemnity for the loss of the vessel.

The Svein Jarl was sunk on July 9, twelve members of her crew being drowned. According to a dispatch from Christiania last month, Germany notified the Norwegian Government that she could not recognize any responsibility for the sinking of the vessel, as the steamer was provided with any signs showing that it was a neutral ship. However, as twelve of the crew had perished and in order to show her friendly disposition toward Norway, the dispatch added, Germany agreed to make reparation for the damage done and asked Norway to nominate an expert who, with a German expert, would fix the amount of damages.

Arabic Note Pleases Dutch.

THE HAGUE, Oct. 6.—Extraordinary rejoicing on the part of the Dutch Government and the press is evidenced over the successful ending of the negotiations between the American and German Governments respecting the Arabic incident. According to the Neuwe Courant, it is believed that the American success will aid materially in forcing submarine warfare within the limits of international law.

German Women Bring In Cotton.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Thursday, Oct. 7.—The Daily Express says this morning that it has been recently discovered by the Dutch Government that German women are being sent over the frontier to purchase in any quantity cotton goods from households and shops in Dutch towns and villages. The traffic is reaching alarming proportions, and the Dutch authorities are said to be stopping it.

ITALIAN GAINS IN TRENTINO.

Infantry and Artillery Attacks Win Positions Near Rovereto.

ROME, Oct. 6, (via Paris.)—The official statement from the Italian General Headquarters made public tonight says:

In the Terragnolo Valley, on the Rovereto Road, one of our columns occupied on the 5th the localities of Campori and Alla Volta, on the southern slope of Doss delle Somme, (plateau of Folgaria.) The enemy also hastily abandoned the neighboring township of Piazza, retreating toward Potpich, pursued by our artillery fire.

Small engagements have occurred on the Seiasas Crest, between Felladodogna, southwest of Leopoldskirchen, and opposite Peteano, and on the northern slopes of Carso and Gorizia. The enemy was repulsed leaving a number of prisoners in our hands.

VIENNA, Oct. 6.—The following statement on the fighting on the Italian front was issued here tonight:

About midnight we repulsed on the plateau of Vielgeruth a strong Italian attack, which at some points approached our entanglements.

MUST QUIT MOUNTAINS SOON

Dr. Oliver Says Austrians and Italians Cannot Retain Positions.

Dr. John Rathburn Oliver of Washington arrived last night from Rotterdam on the steamer Noordam after serving for a year as staff surgeon with the Austrian Army in the Southern Tyrol.

"The Austrian and Italian armies cannot hold out much longer on the mountains," he said, "because they have no commissariat and no cover. At the present time the soldiers are living in caves, which they have blasted out in the mountainside, but when the snows sweep down they will all have to go. In addition to their other troubles, the soldiers have no water except what is brought up to them on mules.

"The positions retained in the mountains by the Austrian and Italian armies when I departed were so precarious that ten sharpshooters on either side in a good position would be able to keep back a regiment."

BELL-ANS
Absolutely Relieves Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.
Contains no harmful or deleterious substance

800,000 ARMENIANS COUNTED DESTROYED

Viscount Bryce Tells House of Lords That Is the Probable Number of Turks' Victims.

10,000 DROWNED AT ONCE

Peers Are Told How Entire Christian Population of Trebizond Was Wiped Out.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Thursday, Oct. 7.—The Daily Chronicle's Parliamentary correspondent in the House of Lords says:

"This afternoon Lord Bryce gave a heart-piercing account of the circumstances under which the Armenian people are being exterminated as a result of an absolutely premeditated policy elaborately pursued by the gang now in control of Turkey. He computes that since May last 800,000 Armenians, men, women, and children, have been slain in cold blood in Asia Minor.

"The House of Lords is a very unemotional assembly, but it was thrilled in every fibre at the story of the horrors compared to which even the atrocities of Abdul Hamid pale. As Lord Bryce truly said, there is not a case in history since the days of Tamerlane where a crime so hideous and on so gigantic a scale has been recorded. An ex-Sultan of Turkey is credited with saying that 'the only way to get rid of the Armenian question is to get rid of the Armenian.'

"That horrible policy has," Lord Bryce said, "been carried out far more thoroughly by the present Turkish Government than it ever was by Abdul Hamid. The Armenian nation is not yet quite extinct; forlorn remnants have found refuge in the Caucasian provinces; some managed to reach Egypt; a few ill-armed, half-starved bands are bravely defending themselves from would-be assassins in the mountains of Sassun and Cilicia.

"On behalf of these pathetic survivals of a fine race Lord Bryce made a powerful appeal to the neutral nations. He did not mention America by name but it was obvious that this former Ambassador at Washington had the great republic of the West in mind when he appealed to the conscience of neutrals and when he said he believed there are some crimes which even now in the convulsion of a great war the public opinion of the world will not tolerate.

"The Armenian question arose on a question put by Lord Cromer, who asked whether statements that German consular officials had been privy to these massacres in any substantial evidence. Lord Cromer thinks that though there may be no trustworthy evidence to prove the complicity of the German Government and its agents in these terrible atrocities, yet the German Government, having regard to its influence in Constantinople, cannot be acquitted of moral responsibility unless it can be shown that it took vigorous and energetic measures to prevent these crimes.

"Lord Crewe, replying for the Government stated that the British Consular reports bear out the story of the massacre and reveal facts of the most horrible character. The condition of refugees in Caucasian provinces is piteous in the extreme.

"'We have no official confirmation,' said Lord Crewe, 'of the allegations that German Consular representatives have not merely looked on but have possibly managed these horrors. Statements to that effect have, however, been freely made by American observers, and in view of what has happened elsewhere, these cannot be said to be antecedently improbable since July last, when we informed the Porte that individuals who incited these massacres would be held personally responsible by us, no representations on this subject have been made by our Foreign office to the Turkish Government either directly or indirectly, but they know our views.'

The Daily News commenting on the Armenian massacres says:

"How much does Wilhelm II. know? What views has the Proctor of Islam on the annihilation by his Turkish ally of a million Christian worshippers of the God he ceaselessly invokes? Does he indorse Count Reventlow's dispassionate judgment that 'it is not only right, but even a duty to take vigorous measures against the unreliable, bloodthirsty, riotous Armenian element if the Turkish authorities think it right to do so?' For a German, he adds, there can, of course, be no meddling.

"For a German, of course, there cannot. America's horror struck appeal to Turkey's ally will be laughed to scorn. 'And Pilate took water and washed his hands before the multitude, saying, "I am innocent of the blood of this just person.'"

LONDON, Oct. 6.—Viscount Bryce, former British Ambassador to the United States, in the House of Lords today said that such information as had reached him from many quarters showed that the figure of 800,000 Armenians destroyed since May was quite a possible number. Virtually the whole nation had been wiped out, he declared, and he did not suppose there was any case in history of a crime "so hideous and on so large a scale."

"The death of these people," said Lord Bryce, "resulted from the deliberate and premeditated policy of the gang now in possession of the Turkish Government. Orders for the massacres came in every case direct from Constantinople. In some instances local Governors, being humane, pious men, refused to carry out the orders and at least two Governors were summarily dismissed for this reason.

"The customary procedure was to round up the whole of the population of a designated town. A part of the population was thrown into prison and the remainder were marched out of town and in the suburbs the men were separated from the women and children. The men were then taken to a convenient place and shot or bayoneted. The women and children were then put under a convoy of the lower kind of soldiers and dispatched to some distant destination.

"They were driven by the soldiers day after day. Many fell by the way and many died of hunger, for no provisions were furnished them. They were robbed of all they possessed, and in many cases the women were stripped naked and made to continue the march in that condition. Many of the women went mad and threw away their children. The caravan route was marked by a line of corpses. Comparatively few of the people ever reached their destination.

"The facts as to the slaughter in Trebizond are vouched for by the Italian Consul. Orders came for the murder of all the Armenian Christians in Trebizond. Many Mussulmans tried to save their Christian friends, but the authorities were implacable and hunted out all the Christians and then drove them down to the sea front. Then they put them aboard sail boats and carried them some distance out to sea and threw them overboard. The whole Armenian population, numbering 10,000, was thus destroyed in one afternoon."

The Lord Mayor at a meeting at the Mansion House on Oct. 15, will start a fund for the aid of Armenian refugees. Among the speakers will be Lord Bryce, Cardinal Bourne and T. P. O'Connor.

ALREADY HAS $75,000 TO HELP ARMENIANS

Rockefeller Foundation Leads Donations to American Committee with $30,000.

The Rockefeller Foundation contributed $30,000 yesterday to the fund being raised to aid the Armenians who are being driven from their homes by the Turkish Government. This brings the amount already collected up to $75,000.

In connection with its appeal for funds to aid the victims of Turkish abuses, issued on Monday, the American Committee on Atrocities in Armenia, from its offices at 70 Fifth Avenue, made public yesterday letters received in New York within the last two or three days detailing the reported misdeeds of the Turkish authorities in their treatment of the Armenians. In giving out the new reports, Professor Samuel T. Dutton of the committee said:

"We assume that a large number of the Turkish people are not unfriendly to the Armenians; in fact we know of many specific instances where individual Turks protested against the outrages, and American missionaries highly esteem many of the Turks, particularly of the higher class. This movement is dominated from the centre."

Included among the new details is a long letter from an officer of Euphrates College, the American institution at Harput, which had 600 students before the present persecutions began.

American College Nearly Wiped Out.

"Approximately two-thirds of the girl pupils," he says, "and six-sevenths of the boys have been taken away to death, exile, or Moslem homes. Of our professors four are gone and three are left.

"Professor Tenekejian, who was the Protestant Azbaked and representative of the Americans with the Government, was arrested on May 1. No charge was made against him, but the hair of his head, mustache, and beard was pulled out in a vain effort to secure damaging confessions. He was starved and hung by the arms for a day and a night and was severely beaten several times. About June 20 he was taken out toward Diarbekir and murdered in a general massacre on the road.

"Professor Nahigian, who had studied at Ann Arbor, was arrested about June 5 and shared Professor Tenekejian's fate on the road.

"Professor Vorperian, a Princeton man, was taken to see a man beaten almost to death and became deranged. He started into exile under guard with his family, about July 5, and was murdered beyond Mardan.

"Professor Boodjicanian, an Edinburgh graduate, was arrested with Professor Tenekejian, suffered the same tortures, and in addition had three finger nails pulled out by the roots, and was killed in the same massacre.

"Of the male instructors four were killed on the road in various massacres, and three who have not been heard from probably suffered the same fate. Two are sick in the American Hospital; one is in hiding, and two are free.

"Of the female instructors one is reported killed in Chunkoosh, one reported taken to a Turkish harem; three have not been heard from; four others started out into exile, and ten are free.

"Of the Armenian people as a whole we may put an estimate that three-fourths are gone, and that this three-fourths include the leaders in every walk of life."

Charles R. Crane, Treasurer of the Committee, has just received the following communication from the State Department:

In reply to the telegram sent to the American Ambassador at Constantinople at your request on Sept. 22, inquiring whether he could advantageously use $50,000 or $100,000 at the present time for the relief of Armenians in Turkey, the Department has received a telegram from Mr. Morgenthau, dated Sept. 24, in which he states that he could most advantageously use $100,000 for the purpose mentioned; and that while such a sum, carefully administered, would make a good start it would not suffice.

The Ambassador states that the money received would be distributed through missionaries at Konitsa, Adana, Tarsus, and Ourfa, and through the American Consul at Aleppo; and that the condition at present is simply appalling. Mr. Morgenthau closes his telegram as follows: "I implore my friends to do their utmost to assist liberally."

Public meetings will be held in New York and elsewhere, following the example of the meeting announced in London, which is to be addressed by Lord Bryce. Contributions may be sent to Charles R. Crane, Treasurer, 70 Fifth Avenue.

"The Drizzler" Keeps a Secret

MOST rain coats are brazenly open about their intents and purposes.

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They hold their shape. Admit air, like any other coat.

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241 Broadway, 345 Broadway, 757 Broadway, 1185 Broadway, 44th and Broadway, 1363 Broadway, 58 Nassau, 150 Nassau, 20 Cortlandt, 27 New, 42nd and Fifth Ave.
Clothes at 27 New, 241 Broadway, 1185 Broadway, 42d and B'way, 44th and B'way

LABOR LEADERS BEG BRITONS TO ENLIST

Organizations Issue an Appeal and Say 30,000 Recruits a Week Are Needed.

NATION'S GRAVEST CRISIS

Lack of Volunteers Attributed to Failure to Appreciate Seriousness of Situation.

LONDON, Oct. 6.—An appeal for recruits for the army was issued today by the authorized representatives of the three national committees of trade unions—the Parliamentary Committee, the General Federation of Trade Unions Committee, and the Executive Committee of the Labor Party.

The manifesto states that tens of thousands of men of military age and fitness have not yet joined the colors. Equipment and supplies of munitions for these men are ready, the manifesto says, and it urges that they assume immediately their share of the burden. Their failure to do so is attributed to the fact that they do not appreciate the seriousness of the situation.

"Thirty thousand recruits weekly," the appeal declares, "must be raised to maintain the efficiency of our armies and secure such a victory as will free the world from the fear of that military tyranny which Germany would impose upon it."

The manifesto, which is addressed by the joint Labor Board to its "fellow countrymen," points out that at no time in the history of the nation has it been faced with a crisis of such gravity as now exists.

"Aggression, carefully planned," it continues, "has, after fourteen months of war, brought German forces into Belgium, France, Poland, Turkey, and the Balkan States. We are convinced that Germany is prepared to involve every country in the conflict in order to attain her ends."

The signatories of the manifesto announced will assume the duties of his voluntary system, but add that if the system is to be vindicated at least 30,000 recruits weekly must be raised.

The appeal concludes as follows:

"We know that defeat or an inconclusive peace means for us not only loss of prestige as a nation and the certainty that the conflict will be renewed in a few years, but the loss of those personal liberties and privileges which it has taken centuries of effort to win. Responsibility for victory or defeat rests on those who have not yet responded to the call."

The Earl of Derby, it is officially announced, will assume the duties of his new office—the directing of recruiting for the army—next Monday. For the present the existing orders concerning recruiting are to remain in force, and every effort will be made to obtain new men.

The "pick form" method of classification is also to be continued. These forms were issued to the registration officers at the time of the National Registration for the purpose of obtaining particulars concerning men of military age who were not serving with the army or navy, or in munition works.

Lord Derby intends to confer with the Parliamentary Committee of the Trade Union Congress and the Parliamentary Recruiting Committee as to the best and most efective way of utilizing for recruiting purposes the information contained in these forms.

Lord Derby's appointment comes at a moement when the recruiting problem is becoming the subject of serious public attention. Lord Derby has been an indefatigable worker in striving to obtain the best results from the voluntary system, and he will, it is expected, command the confidence of all parties. The Liberal papers are very hopeful of his success.

FRANCIS JOSEPH ILL; HEIR GOES TO VIENNA

Austria's Aged Ruler in a Critical Condition—News Kept Secret for Fear of Crisis.

ROME, Oct. 6.—It is said on good authority here that Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria is dangerously ill and that the Austrian Crown Prince has been called to Vienna.

In addition to the heir to the throne, it is said that Baron von Burian, the Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister, and Count Tisza, the Hungarian Premier, also have been called to the capital.

The news, it is stated, has been kept a secret up to this time for fear of the influence it might have upon the international situation.

REGISTER TODAY AND ENROLL.

This is the fourth day of registration. Booths open at 5:30 P. M. and close at 10:30 P. M. Unless you register you cannot vote. Register today and enroll.

Intentions Are Like Confederate Bills

A Confederate bill is fine to gaze upon, but it *gets you nothing.* You may have intended to make the acquaintance of Stein-Bloch Clothes. This season, this week, *this day,* come to try them on.

$20 or $25 is soon forgotten, but a Stein-Bloch Suit will serve you with grace and honor this season, next season, the season after.

$30 and $35 for Gray or Black *Cutaway Coats* and Waistcoats, cut in the advanced style of October 1st.

Town-and-Country Suits and Topcoats
$20.00 *to* $45.00

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SHELL ALMOST HIT THE KING OF ITALY

His Horse Struck by Splinters of Shrapnel, He Cheered Troops to Victory.

UDINE, Italy, Oct. 6, (via Paris.)—King Victor Emmanuel recently had a narrow escape from death or serious injury by shell fire while close to the firing line at the front. His horse was wounded by splinters of shrapnel, but the King was unhurt.

The King, desiring to assist in the direction of operations, was proceeding toward the front on horseback, having left his automobile because of the lack of a road. He rode in among his troops, although he had been warned that the Austrian projectiles were claiming a number of victims.

As he passed a certain point, which now has become noted because of the incident, a shell exploded so near to him that splinters from it struck and injured his horse. The King's composure was not disturbed, and when his suite urged him to retire he called for another horse, exclaiming: "Here we must win or all die." Then he rode in again among the troops who, with shouts of "Savoy" took the Austrian position by storm. The spot is now called "the King's Spur."

On another occasion, when near Monte Nero, he passed a small detachment that was exposed to bombardment by the Austrians from a mountain opposite the position. The King stopped his automobile and inquired whether there had been any casualties. On being informed that only one gunner had been slightly wounded, the King drove on. The royal automobile was scarcely out of sight when the Austrian artillery fire was resumed, a large shell falling on the exact spot where the King had stopped, the explosion tearing a hole several yards deep.

The King, hearing the sound of the bombardment, returned to the scene, saying as he photographed the smoking cavity where the automobile had just stood: "If I had stayed five minutes longer it would have been necessary to invent an elaborate story to account for the excellence of the Austrian aim."

SAILINGS FOR WAR ZONE.

Four Large Cargoes of Cotton Shipped from Galveston.

Special to The New York Times.

GALVESTON, Texas, Oct. 7.—The following ships sailed from here today for the war zone:

The Scythian, British, for Liverpool, with a cargo of 9,698 bales of cotton valued at $394,368, and 40,000 bushels of wheat valued at $45,600.

The Sicania, Italian, for Genoa, with a cargo of 10,266 bales of cotton valued at $650,392, and transit from New Orleans valued at $108,960.

The Val Salice, Italian, for Genoa, with a cargo of 11,164 bales of cotton valued at $720,698.

The Ramon de Larrynaga, Spanish, for Barcelona, with a cargo of 7,700 bales of cotton valued at $514,937.

LUXEMBURG PROTESTS ON AEROPLANE ATTACK

Dropping of Bombs by Allies' Airmen on Capital Resented, German Agency Reports.

BERLIN, Oct. 6, (by Wireless to Sayville, L. I.)—The Overseas News Agency says that a protest to the Entente Powers has been made by the Grand Duchy of Luxemburg against the recent attack on the City of Luxemburg by aeroplanes of the Allies.

The Luxemburger Zeitung declares that the official French report concerning the bombardment of Luxemburg is untrue. It asserts that the whole city was bombarded, in particular one of the most densely populated sections.

The Wortstaens of Luxemburg says that the people of that city have contributed to the healing of the wounds of war in Belgium and France, as well as in Germany, and that therefore they are entitled to gratitude and do not deserve treatment of this kind. This newspaper says the bombardment served no military purpose, for all the bombs fell in the crowded sections of the city, and in no case did they strike places utilized by German troops.

BRITISH CONSUL SLAIN BY PERSIAN OUTLAWS

Dispatch from Constantinople Tells of Massacre in City of Ispahan.

BERLIN, Oct. 6, (by Wireless to Sayville, L. I.)—The Lokal Anzeiger publishes a dispatch from Constantinople saying that the British Consol and the consular guards at Ispahan have been killed by Persians.

TIFLIS, Transcaucasia, Oct. 5, (via Petrograd, Oct. 6.)—Telegrams received here today from Teheran state that the co-operation of the British and Russians in Persia and the British successes on the Tigris have made a strong impression on the Persians. The Turkish and German leaders are showing concern. The German Minister at Teheran and several German Consuls have appealed to the American Minister there for protection in case of need.

A dispatch from Teheran, forwarded from London on Sept. 14 said anarchy prevailed in Persia, that the military forces of the Government had been defeated by tribesmen, and that the British and Russian colonies at Ispahan had been forced to leave for Teheran.

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A Special Importation of London Made

Men's "Carmoor" Overcoats

For The Astor Cup Auto Race

Newest London Slip-On, Box, Ulster, or Raglan models *made by the makers of the highest grade English Overcoats,* of English Shetland Overcoatings, (*warmth without weight fabric*) in Heather Mixtures, Scotch Tweeds, and high grade Invisible Overplaids. 32 to 46 chest.

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Men's Fall Suits

Custom Tailored, Ready to Wear Suits

For Young Men and Men, 33 to 46 Chest

18.50 to 45.00

At Special Prices

Men's Silk-Lined Suits

Approved Custom Tailor Models—Hand Tailored

FOR MEN OR YOUNG MEN, 33 TO 46 CHEST

Two, three or four button models of the newest Invisible Overplaids, Overplaids combined with Stripes, Pencil or Combination Stripes, Checked Velour, Oxford Vicuna, English Tweed or Navy Serge. 33 to 46 chest.

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Newest London Slip-On, Box or Raglan models *mode by the makers of the highest grade English Overcoats,* of English Invisible Overplaid Covert Cloth, Tweed, Irish Homespun and high grade Invisible Overplaid fabrics. 32 to 46 chest.

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Men's Silk-Lined Overcoats

For Immediate Wear, Chesterfield Model

Hand tailored, of Black or Oxford Vicuna; silk lined throughout, plain or silk lapel. 33 to 46 chest.

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Which does a walk mean to you? You can turn torture into pleasure and prevent a multitude of foot ills by wearing the Dr. Reed Cushion Shoe.

This is the most comfortable shoe on earth. It protects your feet from the hard pavements. We have a stylish model to please you.

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Water with Meals Ends Indigestion

Thousands of stomach sufferers have found that by sipping a glass of Man-a-cea Water with their meals they can do away with drugs and artificial aids to digestion and still eat freely of hearty, palatable foods. Man-a-cea is a delicious natural mineral spring water used as a table water for thirty years in the treatment of stomach and intestinal disorders. It is sold by druggists and high-class grocers generally. Your money will be refunded if you do not benefit by its use, so why not 'phone your dealer for a case today? Man-a-cea is also most helpful in rheumatism and kidney disorders.

COMMITTEE OF 1,000 ON NATION'S DEFENSE

Mayor Mitchel Asks Cornelius Vanderbilt to Head Preparedness Body.

TO DEVELOP SENTIMENT

Representative Citizens Will Voice New York's Interest in Plan Outlined by President.

Mayor Mitchel yesterday announced the forthcoming appointment of a Committee of 1,000, with Cornelius Vanderbilt as Chairman, "to develop in this city an understanding of and a sentiment for effective national defense, and later to sustain the hands of the national Government in its requests for the adoption of such a program by Congress."

New York is the first city to start this movement, but it will extend all over the country. The plan is in line with the suggestions for the development of voluntary popular support which President Wilson made yesterday in his talk to the Naval Advisory Board in Washington. It has appealed particularly to Mayor Mitchel in view of the results of his experience at Plattsburg.

The Mayor's statement is as follows:

"Every person who has taken the trouble to give intelligent study to the subject of national defense in the United States realizes today that this nation, if it would maintain its national dignity and self-respect, and if it would secure permanently to its people the certain enjoyment and continuance of the free institutions under which they now live, must take immediate steps to establish upon a firm and permanent foundation its system of national defense.

"Because, of all the United States, New York City is the community most immediately and directly interested in the matter of national defense, and because in its own interest and in the interests of the nation the organized voice of this city should be heard in support of an adequate plan of national defense, after careful consideration, since my return from Plattsburg, I have determined to appoint a citizens' committee of one thousand, representative of all businesses, trades, professions, and occupations in this community, to promote in this city a general understanding of the problem of national defense and of the necessity for the enactment into law of a substantial and vigorous national defense program.

"The purpose of this committee will be to develop in this city an understanding of and a sentiment for effective national defense, and later to sustain the hands of the National Government in its requests for the adoption of such a program by the Congress of the United States.

"There will be an executive committee of seven of whom I have asked Mr. Cornelius Vanderbilt to act as Chairman. The other members whom I have appointed to this executive committee are Cleveland H. Dodge, Alexander M. White, George W. Perkins, William N. Dykman, Bernard M. Baruch, and Willard D. Straight. The Committee of One Thousand has been in process of organization for the past two weeks and will be announced as soon as completed. It is my hope that it will represent every business, trade, profession, and occupation in the City of New York."

The organization is to be in no way technical. It will make no recommendations as to the number of battleships, the increase in the army, the term of enlistment, improvements in machine guns, or other points on which the opinion of specialists is required. So far, indeed, the plan has been outlined only in a general way, but it is not believed that it will extend beyond the attempt to awaken and formulate public sentiment.

The acceptances of the various appointees have not been received as yet, but it is believed that there will be no difficulty in this particular. Methods to be employed by the committee have not been determined upon but circulars may be sent to all citizens, mass meetings may be held, or some other way of stirring up public sentiment may be adopted. The aid of the newspapers will be employed and everything will be done as far as possible to get public sentiment behind a defense program.

NAVY OPENS BIDS FOR NEW DESTROYERS

Six Vessels Will Be the Largest of Their Type—Will Cost $925,000 Each.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—Bids were opened at the Navy: Department today for the construction of six of the largest torpedo boat destroyers yet designed for the United States Navy. They are to cost not over $925,000 each, exclusive of armament. The European war has emphasized the importance of the seakeeping qualities of destroyers, and the improvements in the new vessels have to do largely with habitability and seakeeping qualities.

The new destroyers will differ materially in appearance from their predecessors, as instead of a forecastle forward they will have a flush deck from stem to stern. They will carry four 4-inch rapid-firing guns, two 1-pounder anti-aircraft guns and four triple torpedo tubes. The twelve torpedo tubes will be arranged in groups of three tubes to the battery, in a row of four batteries along the centre line of the main deck. Their length will be 310 feet, beam 30 feet, 1 inches, draft 8 feet, and displacement 1,125 tons. They will be propelled by steam turbines and burn oil fuel.

The bids submitted today were on two designs. The department's design will be designated as Class 1. The design in which hull and equipment were of department's design, and machinery of bidder's design, was designated as Class 2.

The lowest bid was $835,000 each for three thirty-knot vessels, submitted by William Cramp & Sons, Philadelphia, $17,500 each to be added for Pacific coast delivery. The same company had alternative bids of $842,000 each for three vessels or $852,000 for two vessels for delivery within twenty months.

Other bidders were as follows, the alternative proposals being based on modifications of design.

Union Iron Works, San Francisco, one vessel, twenty months delivery, $915,000; Seattle construction and Drydock Company, one vessel, twenty months delivery, $885,000, or two vessels, twenty months' delivery, $870,000; Fore River Shipbuilding Company, Quincy, Mass., four separate bids for two vessels, delivery 20 and 21 months, prices ranging from $880,000 to $905,000 each; Bath Iron Works, one 32-knot boat, twenty months delivery, $879,000; one 30-knot, twenty months delivery, $875,000; Newport News Shipbuilding Company, two vessels, twenty months delivery, $858,500, or two vessels, twenty months delivery, $868,000.

FOR BIGGER ARMY AND NAVY.

National Defense Conference Urges Immediate Action by Congress.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—A three-day session of the National Defense Conference, under the auspices of the National Defense League and similar organizations, closed today with the adoption of resolutions urging immediate naval and military increases that would secure the country against any foreign aggressor. The resolutions also urge Congress to create immediately a national defense council "to co-ordinate the needs of the navy, as expressed by the General Board, with the necessities of the nation," and approve plans of the army General Staff as to military preparations.

American rights have been invaded by both sides in the present war, Judge James H. Blount of this city told the conference, because, "speaking from a military standpoint, we are pitifully unprepared at the present time to make our rights respected.

"If Germany has lain in wait on the high seas and slain our citizens in cold blood," he said, "Great Britain has taken control of our commerce on the high seas as absolutely as if we were a colony of hers having no voice in her councils."

Judge Blount, who is general counsel of the league, said Great Britain had violated the Declaration of London by placing cotton on the contraband list, which was equivalent to "confiscation of a large part of the American cotton crop by making it unsalable to Germany or Austria. What we ought to do," he said, "is to set our house in order and command the respect of other nations for our rights by a decent national preparedness."

Discussing the "third line of defense," H. O. Lake, Commander in Chief of the Army and Navy Union, said that the National Guard virtually was useless as at present constituted, that its paper strength of 120,000, in the opinion of military experts, would shrink to 25,000 effectives in war time through refusal to volunteer or failure to pass the physical examination. He cited figures from recent army reports to support this contention and also to show the lack of reserve material to put even the present force of guardsmen into active service.

Other speakers today were Professor William Libbey of Princeton University, President of the National Rifle Association; General Charles D. Gaither, commander of the Maryland National Guard; James S. Holmes of New York, G. E. Ward, President of the Toledo Military Association, and General Jacob H. Smith of Ohio.

GAVE LIFE FOR HIS SHIP.

Fireman Stuck to His Post in Oil Explosion on the Cummings.

NEWPORT, R. I., Oct. 6.—George Trujillo, first-class fireman from James, New Mexico, aboard the torpedo boat destroyer Cummings on which a fire and explosion occurred Tuesday morning, died at the naval hospital here today as a result of injuries and burns. Thomas Shea, a water tender from Paterson, N. J., was also badly burned but is expected to recover.

Trujillo, Shea, and two first-class firemen were on watch in the second fire room, amidships, when the explosion of oil occurred.

Shea stuck to his post, turned off the member valve in the oil line, thereby shutting off the flow. At the same time the lights of the destroyer went out and her speed was reduced to twenty-five knots. All the while the oil was squirting into the fire room and but for the courage of this man, the consequences would have been more serious.

Trujillo also remained at his post, shut off the burners, then groped to the escape hatch, burned and exhausted, and like Shea was rescued by members of the crew, led by Fireman Thomas O'Neill, one of the other men on watch.

In view of the serious condition of the two men, Lieutenant J. C. Fremont, in command of the destroyer, put back at full speed to this port, which he had left Monday to assist in the operations of the attacking fleet in the naval war game. The Cummings at the time of the explosion was about 500 miles out.

An investigation into the cause of the accident was begun today.

The war game which came into Narragansett Bay yesterday in the course of their operations as part of the defending fleet in the war game put to sea again during the night. They were the battleships Arkansas, Virginia, Louisiana, Nebraska, New Jersey, and Rhode Island and the destroyers Monaghan, Roe, Perry, and Walke.

WAR STOCKS SLUMP UNDER MARGIN CALL

Market Saved from Collapse by Steadiness of Standard Railroad Shares.

WILD SPECULATION HALTED

Many Accounts Liquidated and Novices Driven Out—Day's Turnover 1,500,000 Shares.

Efforts of the Stock Exchange, and its members, to check speculation by increasing the margin required on the more erratic stocks yesterday, brought about a tremendous selling movement, which carried some of the issues that have been boosted by the war, down from 8 to more than 16 points.

So great was the selling pressure for a quarter hour in the early afternoon, that it looked as though prices were on the verge of a collapse. A steadying factor throughout the day was the strength of railroad shares, evidently superinduced in large part, by the insistence of members of many firms that customers begin to pay attention to the rails, and curtail their interest for a time in the munition stocks.

Following are some of the larger declines, the comparisons being between yesterday's lowest figures and the closing figures of the day before:

American Car & Foundry, 6 points; Baldwin Locomotive, 12; Bethlehem Steel preferred, 9; Crucible Steel, 16½; Pressed Steel Car, 7; Republic Iron & Steel, 3¾, and Westinghouse 6½ points.

The upturn of the standard railroad shares went far to offset the slump of the specialties, and in fact was important enough to make the average price of fifty representative stocks, both railroads and industrials, show a net gain of a fair fraction at the close. The buying of New Haven, was a distinct feature, the price rising 5¼ points, while net increases of more than a point were scored by Union Pacific, Pennsylvania, St. Paul, Reading and Canadian Pacific.

Brokers were unanimous in the opinion that the new margin policy caused the great bulk of the sales. The sudden advance in margins demanded, amounting to 100 per cent. for certain stocks, caught many speculators in a position whence they were unable to emerge with the stocks they had bought because they had not the additional funds to put up. It was reported that selling orders were executed on a broad scale throughout the morning by firms doing a substantial business with interior points. The customers in other cities were notified by letter or telegram sent out on Tuesday that a new margin standard was in effect and those who were not able to meet the requirements were forced to see their holdings reduced by the best prices they would bring at the moment.

Short selling also was in evidence and, following the severe break which occurred shortly after 1 o'clock, the covering of short contracts was influential in bringing about a good recovery of the entire price list. A survey of final quotations after business was over showed that, outside of a few of the most excitable war stocks, the industrials had not given a really bad account of themselves in the net results of the session. The turnover was close to 1,500,000 shares again, but the market was different from other recent big days in that anxiety to sell instead of to buy caused the large total of transactions.

Governors of the Exchange said when that day was ended that the warnings sent broadcast to curb excessive speculation had had a satisfactory effect. From a tenchnical point of view, it was thought that the shaking out of many weak bull accounts by a gross decline running as low as 22 points in two days in certain shares had improved the position of stocks. The opinion was general that the market had been removed from a perilous position by the general movement of brokers in making speculation more difficult.

It was learned that the circular letter sent out by the Exchange Tuesday afternoon had been prompted chiefly by information that branch offices of Stock Exchange houses in other cities were being besieged by novices at the speculative game. The rules of the board provide that members shall use all due diligence in learning about customers and it was apprehension lest the wave of speculation might bring into the market many persons without the means or temperament for speculating that caused the Governors to revive an old rule for the benefit of members.

EXPLOSION IN AETNA PLANT.

At Least Four Killed—Rumors That Twenty Perished.

Special to The New York Times.

OLEAN, N. Y., Oct. 6.—One of the dry houses of the Aetna Explosives Company at Emporium, Penn., exploded at 10:30 o'clock tonight. Announcement is made by the company that the bodies of four laborers have been found, while at least eight men were injured.

The cause of the explosion is not known. Ordinarily there is only a night watchman at the dry house, but tonight a gang of laborers was unloading machinery near the house.

The dry house, which exploded, was about 40 feet wide and 70 feet long. It was used for drying guncotton. The Aetna plant was working on a contract with the Allies for guncotton and powder.

Late tonight it was said that there might be a score of bodies in the ruins. The plant was under heavy guard because of the threats to destroy it.

$20,000,000 B. R. T. NOTES.

Balance of $60,000,000 Construction Issue Is Taken.

The Central Trust Company of New York, Kuhn, Loeb & Co., and Kidder, Peabody & Co., who financed the Brooklyn Rapid Transit subway requirements three years ago by the purchase of $40,000,000 Brooklyn Rapid Transit six-year 5 per cent. secured gold notes, have exercised the option then given to them by the company and have purchased the remaining $20,000,000 of the notes under the $60,000,000 issue.

The proceeds are to be used in completing the construction and equipment required by the contracts between the city and the New York Municipal Railway Corporation, a subsidiary of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit. The notes are secured by the deposit with the Central Trust Company as trustee of the New York Municipal Railway Corporation's first mortgage 5 per cent. guaranteed bonds, equal in face value to the notes issued and outstanding from time to time, and $10,000,000 Brooklyn Rapid Transit refunding gold mortgage 4 per cent. bonds. All the notes under this $60,000,000 issue are convertible prior to Jan. 1 next into the New York Municipal Railway first mortgage 5 per cent. bonds. Notes not converted will mature July 1, 1918.

Interest on this money is chargeable to construction account and not against the railroad's earnings, until the construction and equipment for which the proceeds are used are completed and placed in operation.

$495,000 FOR TRADE BOARD.

President Favors Bigger Appropriations for Investigations Abroad.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—Increased appropriations for investigations into trade conditions abroad will be recommended to Congress by the Federal Trade Commission in December. Joseph E. Davies, Chairman of the commission, discussed with President Wilson today the estimates for the fiscal year, and it was agreed that approximately $495,000 should be sought for the commission.

The President is giving close attention to proposals for protecting American business at the conclusion of the European war. Investigations of the Trade Commission are expected to result in a recommendation that existing laws be amended so as to allow manufacturers to utilize common selling agencies abroad, and other legislation probably suggested to prevent the "dumping" of cheap foreign products upon the American market after the war.

It is indicated in well-informed official circles that the President is willing that readjustments be made in the tariff if found necessary.

MRS. SAGE GIVES A CHURCH.

Forest Hills Edifice to be Dedicated on Sunday Next.

A church, to be known as the Church in the Gardens, given to the residents of Forest Hills by Mrs. Russell Sage, will be dedicated next Sunday. The Rev. Dr. Robert J. Kent is pastor.

Robert W. de Forest, personal representative of Mrs. Sage, will present the edifice at a service beginning at 11 A. M. There will be a response by Henry H. Buckley, Chairman of the Board of Trustees. Dr. Kent will preach a dedication sermon. Assisting at the service will be the Rev. Dr. William A. Rice, the Rev. Lewis T. Reed, the Rev. George T. Scott, and others. In the evening the Church of Forest Hills, another congregation, will unite with members of the new church in a service at which the Rev. Dr. C. E. Burton will preach.

The new edifice is of stone, of Gothic architecture.

PRESIDENT TO WED MRS. NORMAN GALT

Continued from Page 1.

Miss Eleanor Wilson and Secretary McAdoo, having been solemnized in the Blue Room.

Early Wedding Expected.

The announcement of the engagement was generally regarded as a forerunner of an interesting social season for Washington. The wedding, it is understood, will take place before the first of the series of State receptions and dinners is held.

Mrs. Galt was present at the first social affair participated in by the President and Miss Margaret Wilson in more than a year. It was a tea given by Miss Wilson to neighbors in the artist colony at Cornish, N. H.

Since the return of the President to Washington he and Mrs. Galt have spent many evenings together, sometimes at the White House and often at her home. Last week she occupied a prominent seat in the President's reviewing stand at the G. A. R. parade. She was with her mother in the midst of a circle of the President's friends and the wives of Cabinet members.

The President was in a happy mood tonight. The satisfactory settlement of the Arabic case and the disposition of many other important questions pending, together with the announcement of his engagement, had put him in high spirits. He will go to Philadelphia on Saturday to attend the second of the World's Series of baseball games, and it is likely that Mrs. Galt, with Miss Bones and other members of the President's immediate family, will be of the party.

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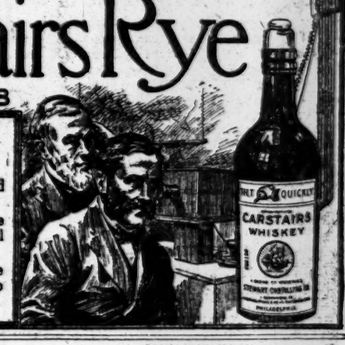

WILSON INDORSES WOMAN SUFFRAGE

Continued from Page 1.

your for your magnificent statement in favor of the New Jersey suffrage amendment. This is the most important aid given the cause of political equality since Lincoln took his stand in 1863, and your name will be linked with that of Lincoln in the suffrage calendar."

By Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, President of the National Woman's Suffrage Association: "Permit me to express the sincere gratitude of the women of the United States who believe in democracy and freedom for all citizens for your clear and helpful statement of your views and purpose to vote for the suffrage amendment to the New Jersey State Constitution."

By Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, President of the Empire State Suffrage Campaign Committee: "On behalf of a million women in New York State who have declared they want the ballot, please accept gratitude for your announcement that you will vote for the woman suffrage amendment in New Jersey."

By Miss Kate Devereux, as Chairman of a suffrage branch: "Accept the gratitude of the twelve thousand members of the Teachers' Branch of the Empire State Campaign Committee for your statement in favor of woman suffrage. Teaching, so long a practically disfranchised profession, will be ennobled by the liberty so soon to be given to the women teachers."

By Miss Mary Garrett Hay, as Chairman of the Suffrage Party, which has organized every Assembly and election district in New York City: "We, the Woman Suffrage Party of New York City, numbering over 200,000 men and women, rejoice that we have a President of the United States who thoroughly believes in and stands for a true democracy."

By Mrs. James Lees Laidlaw, as Chairman of the Manhattan Borough Branch of the Suffrage Party: "Thousands of women who are working with consecration and high purpose—home women, working women, professional women—all through New York State are filled with new zeal to follow the leadership of our President in this great reform and to actualize your ideal of justice and democracy for the womanhood of our land."

Suffragists generally expressed the view that the President's announcement would be a great aid to their work. Of the four suffrage campaign States, the amendment will be voted upon first in New Jersey—on Oct. 19—a favorable vote there, it is believed, would mean much to the cause of suffrage in New York, Massachusetts, and Pennsylvania, where the amendments will be voted upon Nov. 2.

It was the delegation of working women interviewing President Wilson that influenced him to come out for woman suffrage, in the opinion of George M. Lamonte, Commissioner of Banking and Insurance, who is Chairman of the Men's Campaign Committee for Suffrage in New Jersey.

"These women stated the case for the working women, and one of the delegates," said Commissioner Lamonte, "implored the President not to speak for his party but to speak to his party. I believe that Mr. Wilson became convinced that working women desired the vote."

The anti-suffragists as a rule expressed the opinion that the President's decision would have very little effect upon the campaign.

"I believe that when the 19th of October comes it will be found that the President's statement has had no effect whatever, and that New Jersey will not follow in his lead," said Miss Alice Hill Chittenden, President of the New York State Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage. In the primary elections in New Jersey last week only one candidate for either the New Jersey Senate or House of Representatives who have endorsed woman suffrage was successful. Anti-suffrage victory is assured in all four of the campaign States."

Miss Clara Vezin of Elizabeth, Campaign Manager of the New Jersey Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage, said that more votes would be turned from suffrage by the President's support than would be influenced in its favor.

Mrs. Medill McCormick, Chairman of the Congressional Committee of the National American Woman Suffrage Association, today issued this statement:

"Nothing could help our cause more than the strong statement given out by the President this morning. His support should turn the tide for us in his home State, which votes on Oct. 19, and start a suffrage landslide this Fall which will add the great States of Massachusetts, New York, and Pennsylvania to the suffrage cause.

"The fact that the President has announced his personal conviction on this question as a private citizen will give us a moral support far stronger than if he had made it a political move as the leader of his party. The personal indorsement of so great a statesman as President Wilson will have a wide influence, not only among Democrats, but among Republicans throughout the country.

"We earnestly wish that the President had been able to extend his indorsement to the Federal amendment, for which the National American Woman Suffrage Association has worked for forty-four years at the same time that it has carried on the State campaigns, but we are very grateful to him for his support in New Jersey, where we are in the midst of a tremendous fight against the James R. Nugent machine.

"If these big Eastern States vote for suffrage this Fall it cannot help increasing the gains already in prospect for the Federal amendment in Congress."

SET OUT FOR JERSEY CAMPAIGN

New York Women Will Tour State for Suffrage.

Mrs. Helen Hoy Greeley, driving her automobile, and accompanied by Mrs. Robert Adamson Mrs. Henry Bruere, and Mrs. John Dewey, members of the "New Jersey Next Campaign Committee," led five cars down Fifth Avenue at 11:30 o'clock yesterday morning en route for New Jersey, where the New York women are going to make a speaking tour of the State.

Three of the cars contained New Jersey women who had come to New York to escort the speakers. Mrs. E. F. Feickert, the New Jersey State Suffrage President, made a speech at the entrance to the Desbrosses Street Ferry welcoming the New Yorkers. Miss Julia Harriot, Vice-President of the Woman's Political Union for New Jersey, and suffrage organizer for Morris County, drove her own car flying the union's colors of purple, green, and white. Mrs. H. A. Grant of Tarrytown was in her car. Others present were Mrs. Ellis M. Potter, Mrs. Ella O. Guilford, Mrs. Marion Stewart, and Miss Campbell.

Mrs. Adamson and Mrs. Bruere returned to New York last night and will go to New Jersey later to join the speakers.

HIBBEN FOR VOTES FOR WOMEN

Princeton President Follows Wilson's Example—Faculty Divided.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Oct. 6.—John Grier Hibben, President of Princeton University, tonight followed the example of President Wilson and declared in favor of woman suffrage. He will vote for the New Jersey amendment.

The three Deans of the university take issue with the President. William F. Magee, Dean of the Faculty; Andrew F. West, Dean of the Graduate College, and Howard McClenahan, Dean of the College, all express themselves as opposed to the measure. A former Dean of the Faculty, Henry B. Fine, is also opposed.

Dr. Duncan Spaeth, English Professor and crew coach, favors the amendment, while Professor Philip Marshal Brown, head of the international law department, and Professor Henry Ford, an authority on politics, oppose it. Dr. Paul Van Dyke, brother of the American Minister to the Netherlands, remarked that he was a "believer in the secrecy of the ballot."

REGISTER TODAY AND ENROLL.

This is the fourth day of registration. Booths open at 5:30 P. M. and close at 10:30 P. M. Unless you register you cannot vote. Register today and enroll.

PRESIDENT FAVORS AMPLE DEFENSE

Continued from Page 1.

is a spirit that is profoundly concerned with peace, because it can express itself best only in peace. It is the spirit of peace and good-will and of human freedom; but it is also the spirit of a nation that is self-conscious, that knows and loves its mission in the world and that knows that it must command the respect of the world.

"So it seems to me that we are not working as those who would change anything of America, but only as those who would safeguard everything in America. I know that you will enter into conference with the officers of the navy in that spirit and with that feeling, and it makes me proud, gentlemen, that the busy men of America—the men who stand at the front of their professions—should be willing in this way to associate themselves voluntarily with the Government in the task in which it needs all sorts of expert and serious advice.

"Nothing ought to be done in this by any single group of persons; everything ought to be done by all of us, united together, and I welcome this association in the most serious and grateful spirit."

Later it became known that the President planned to make "for defense" the slogan of his advocacy of a stronger army and navy, and that he expected to outline his views more specifically before the convening of Congress.

Inspired by Times Interview.

Headed by Thomas A. Edison, the members of the Inventions Board were received by Secretary Daniels at the latter's office at 11 o'clock this morning. All the Bureau Chiefs of the Navy Department were present. Secretary Daniels made a speech, in which he set forth the origin and purposes of the new board. He said the idea had its origin in an interview with Mr. Edison, which appeared in THE NEW YORK TIMES of May 30 last, and this caused him to think of creating a Board on Inventions. Edward Marshall, the writer of the interview, was the only person present at today's meeting who was not a member of the board or connected with the navy or the Secretary's personal staff.

Secretary Daniels made some suggestions as to the work of the board. He asked the members particularly for their opinion as to the need of a large naval laboratory for experimental work, and he urged them to supply the possible one great need of the navy, a superior motor engine for aeroplanes, and a better motor engine for submersible craft.

In his speech Secretary Daniels said in part:

"A few months ago, in an address at the Naval War College at Newport, I ventured to advise the officers of the navy studying the principles of strategy that old things were passing and old theories crumbling daily into the dust. Old tactics and strategies, which had stood the test of naval warfare since the triremes of Rome and Carthage grappled in the Mediterranean, were fading away overnight.

"I reminded officers at the War College that we had seen battles begun at ranges believed to be impossible. We had been told that modern sea fights would be determined in the first ten minutes, yet we had seen it take six hours to decide one of the greatest ocean battles of the present war. We had seen ships of shallow draft used as fortresses to protect land armies on the Belgian coast. We had seen fast cruisers raiding the coast and eluding their pursuers by the help of dirigibles, hovering far above for many miles around to warn through the new miracle, wireless telegraphy, the ships beneath. With what weapons, by what strategy, shall we meet the terror of the submarine, the still unrevealed possibilities of the airship?

"I ventured to advise the War College officers not to hesitate to discard old strategies and methods, though they had stood the test in their day, and to adopt and develop courageously anything that was new just as soon as some new development of the present convinced them that the old way was not always the right way, or that the new way might point the path to victory.

"A few days after this visit to the War College, while refuecting upon how, through inventive genius, electricity, chemistry, and engineering with the handmaid gasoline, had created almost a new earth, I was impressed by an interview of Mr. Edison with Edward Marshall, which appeared in THE NEW YORK TIMES. In that interview, which has become famous, Mr. Edison stated that he would not use his knowledge to add to the terrors of war. But, he added, if his own country needed his inventive genius to make it safe from attack, he would readily respond to any call made upon him.

"I felt that such an attitude in these all too commercial times must prove an inspiration to the youth of America. I also conveyed the truth of the most eminent right of the country to the best in thought as well as service, that its citizens could give, a right which your presence here emphasizes."

Conferred with Edison.

"After reading the interview, I wrote to Mr. Edison, confiding to him the earnest desire for the active aid of men who had given their lives to invention to help make our navy so effective as to give assurance, as nearly as might be, that it should be a guarantor of peace. He replied with what the navy would call a cheerful 'Aye, aye, Sir,' saying he would volunteer for any services his country desired him to render. Thus encouraged by his acceptance and stimulating patriotism. I asked his counsel in the formation of a board that would insure the best mobilization of American talent. We may not expect now to build the biggest navy in the world, but with your help we must have a navy every unit of which shall be as nearly perfect as American ingenuity makes possible.

"Under the law I had no fund from which even your expenses could be paid and that no motive except love of country could prompt your acceptance. But I did not doubt that your societies would gladly respond to the invitation.

"After consultation with the heads of the bureaus charged with ordnance, engineering, and construction, a tentative plan has been thought out by which the experts in the Navy and the civilian members of this board may work together to secure the desired results. In the department we must do the bulk of the work, form a Clearing House for ideas and suggestions, and call upon you gentlemen to aid in two ways.

"1. To give your expert advice when called upon in the big problems the Navy is always trying to solve.

"2. To initiate suggestions which will add to the efficiency of any unit of the Navy.

"As preliminary to the big things we must discuss, permit me to touch upon two, which I trust will have your consideration at this first meeting:

"1. Some days ago I wrote to each member of the board suggesting the idea of asking Congress to appropriate a sufficient sum to provide a laboratory for research and experiment. The navy has done much, but our laboratories, our places of research, are far too small for the needs of today. I shall hope to secure your advice and recommendation as to the kind of national laboratory needed.

"2. The prime need of the navy today is a motor—a motor for submarines and aircraft. Since Langley first tried to fly over the Potomac and the first wheezy automobile was regarded as a plaything, wonderful improvement has been made in perfecting motors, but we have not yet secured a perfectly satisfactory motor for hydroaeroplanes or submarines. I am pinning my faith to you, gentlemen, to aid our experts in perfecting such motors."

After the preliminary meeting the inventors and Bureau Chiefs accompanied Mr. Daniels to the White House. After the President had addressed the board the members went to the Indian Head Proving Grounds on the Mayflower. At Indian Head the board entered a bomb-proof shelter and witnessed the firing of the latest model or naval 14-inch gun, observed the firing of a Colt automatic machine gun, and visited the powder factory. Tonight the board met for organization in Mr. Daniels's office at the department. All the Bureau Chiefs were present.

Wireless Engrosses Edison.

The Mayflower hardly had got under way today when Mr. Edison discovered the wireless plant, which held his attention for the remainder of the trip. He expressed a desire to "speak" with the powerful station at Arlington, Va., and this message was sent to Captain Bullard, Superintendent of the Naval Radio Service.

"Congratulations on your big Arlington plant. I have heard the small and large sets, seated in the wireless room of the Mayflower, and they are great."

In a few minutes the following reply was flashed back:

"My compliments to Mr. Edison and members of the Naval Advisory Board, by this message, transmitted on the 100-kilowatt spark set."

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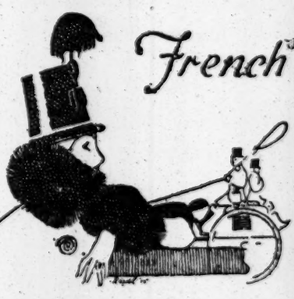

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*The house faces the north. The dining room is on the northeast corner * * * We are going to paint the kitchen and southwest bedroom. What colors would you suggest? Thanking you for any help you may be able to give me, I am*

Very truly yours
(from a letter)

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STATE INCOME TAX IS STRONGLY URGED

Controller Prendergast and Realty Men Say Landowners Are Overburdened.

PERSONALTY TAX OBSOLETE

Mills Committee Hears That Last Year's Taxes on the Astor Estate Took 35 Per Cent. of Income.

The imposition of an income tax to apply to all classes of the State was advocated yesterday by Controller Prendergast and others testifying before the Mills Joint Legislative Committee in the rooms of the Merchants' Association, in the Woolworth Building. They said an entirely new plan should take the place of the present personal tax system.

"The personal tax is obsolete," said Allan Robinson, President of the Allied Real Estate Interests. "The only fair tax is a tax on incomes. The situation in New York is very much worse than we have any idea of. I don't like to compare it to the period preceding the French Revolution, but it is a fact that today the tax falls on the moderate rich and the poor, just as it did in France in those days. I think some measure should be devised to make all men pay equally on the basis of income."

"Do you think a small income tax would drive capital from the State?" asked Senator Mills, the Chairman.

"It would not," replied Mr. Robinson. "Every man would be willing to pay his share if he was convinced that every other man was paying. He only wants to be assured that he is not the only one who is paying taxes."

Elmer Coulter, manager of the Vincent Astor property, the last witness of the day, quoted figures to show that taxation on real estate had gone up enormously. The tax on the Astor Estate, he said, took 29 per cent. of the income in 1904, and 35 per cent. in 1914. The average tax on three hotels, the witness said, amounted to 36.6 per cent. of the rental and was steadily rising.

Controller Is For Income Tax.

When Controller Prendergast took the stand he denounced the method by which New York City was made to bear an unfair share of the State direct tax. He favored the pay-as-you-go policy on local improvements, which the Mayor had outlined the day before, and he urged strict economy in the city government.

"You have indicated that you would do away, perhaps, with the personal property tax?" asked Bronson Winthrop, of counsel for the committee.

"Well," replied the Controller, "we could see whether the city is deriving as much income as it could from its own property and from the rights it has granted. Then the occupation and business taxes have been suggested. My own view would be that instead of two or three or four taxes, it would be better to find one form of taxation to meet all requirements, and put your effort and interest on that. I realize the field for such action is limited. When you go outside the real estate, personal property, occupancy and business taxes, you really have only one left, the income tax.

"After all, I think the income tax is the fairest. I won't say it's easy to make people confess just what they have, but still if the principle of the income tax would be accepted by the people it would be easier to enforce than any other tax. It is a fair tax, for you actually tax ability. A man of inferior ability is not taxed as heavily as is the man better equipped. And I wouldn't exempt public officials either. Get that in, gentlemen," concluded the Controller, turning to the reporters.

In response to several questions the Controller continued:

"The basis on which the State direct tax is made is unfair to the city. I don't object to the direct State tax, nor to its gross amount, but the way New York City's share was imposed is unfair and inequitable. We are paying more than our fair share because in other counties of the State real estate is not assessed at full value. New York City assesses at full value."

Easy to Evade Personalty Tax.

Chairman Mills reverted to the personalty tax law and asked:

"Don't you think that under the present law a man can get off without paying any of his personal property tax?"

"He could come pretty near to evading payment without violating the law," replied the Controller.

"What changes do you suggest in changing the personalty law?"

"I would have a low rate, so low that it would not impose a hardship on anybody, so low that people would show a greater willingness to pay their taxes and to disclose the value of their property."

"Will you estimate the financial needs of the city for the next five years, compared with the present budget, and give reasons for increases in expenditures?" asked Mr. Winthrop.

"This year's budgetary expenditures total $198,998,756," replied the Controller. "The probable expenses for the next few years are estimated as follows: The budgetary expenses for 1916 are likely to be $215,178,141; for 1917, $216,735,996; for 1918, $224,292,561, and for 1919, $239,545,583. In making these estimates I have assumed that the city will pay 68.1 per cent. on what the State tax will be. I have assumed that budgetary expenses of the city and county appropriations will not exceed those of this year."

"Is it possible?" the Controller was asked.

"It is possible," he replied, "if the Board of Estimate makes up its mind to keep the budget down. Drastic economy will be necessary in the city Government. To continue my method of arriving at the estimates, I have assumed that the amount of deficiencies in taxes will be about $4,500,000, as against $6,192,000 this year."

Chairman Mills wanted to know if the Controller had been "cleaning up past errors." Mr. Prendergast replied:

"We have been cleaning up the errors of past years, for which the administrations of Mayor Mitchel and Mayor Gaynor are not to be held responsible."

When asked what the tax deficiencies consisted of the Controller said that a large part of taxes imposed were impossible of collection, which included cancellations ordered by the courts.

City Valuations 100 Per Cent.

Asked if the city had not raised valuations in order to establish sufficient borrowing capacity, the Controller said:

"That isn't so. Since Mayor Low we have been using a valuation of about 100 per cent., without any respect to borrowing capacity at all. In discussing matters of economy there should be great reductions. This community or that organization will complain, but economies must be effected, and department heads should appreciate that their trusteeship demands economy. If communities or organizations complain, they have their remedy—they need not reelect that kind of government. There is far too much separation of duties. I believe certain departments could be consolidated with great economy and benefit to the public."

Asked to comment upon the recent great increase in personal tax assessments, the Controller said:

"No more serious situation for the city can exist than to include in next year's tax levy a large amount of personal property taxes that are assessed on no basis of fact; in other words, that cannot be collected. I can foresee a very serious situation in New York City if next year's levy is based on taxes that cannot be collected. I won't borrow money for the city on uncollectibles."

After Allan Robinson had declared that a personal tax was obsolete and that he was in favor of a tax on incomes, Chairman Mills asked his opinion regarding the real estate tax as affecting tall buildings. Mr. Robinson said:

"The erection of one large building makes it impossible for adjoining landowners to improve their property, at least for some time to come. The owners of smaller buildings cannot escape the tax and they cannot put up new buildings to increase their income. The result has been a call of mortgage loans, or at least a grading of such loans. If a piece of property is worth $100,000 and you impose an added tax of $2,000 it means a loss of $40,000 in the capital value of that property unless rents are increased. If you increase rents, you ultimately increase the cost of living. The increased cost is not only to the tenant but on every article of food or raiment sold in the city. If you do not increase rents you lower values and consequently lower the borrowing capacity and injure the credit of the city."

Would Limit Building Height.

"Would you think it wise to curtail by statute the ambitions of men who erected a building like the Woolworth Building?" asked Assemblyman Everett.

"Yes," replied Mr. Robinson. "I have come out for limiting the height of buildings. It might hurt some people now, but if it had been done fifteen years ago it would not have hurt any one. It would have forced the development of the suburbs. Now it is a serious problem and must be handled very carefully."

"When you say that rents cannot be increased, you mean the landlord is getting all that the traffic will bear!" asked one of the committee's counsel.

"I would rather say that the tenants are paying all they can," was the reply.

Mr. Robinson said that the borrower now paid the tax on mortgages, and that any attempt to compel the lender to pay this tax would be resisted.

A. E. Marling of Horace S. Ely & Co., 21 Liberty Street, cited cases showing how taxation had increased as compared with income among holders of real estate. He cited one case of an increase in income of 40 per cent. in twenty years, as compared with an increase of 350 per cent. in taxation. A Broadway loft building worth $100,000, built 30 years ago, showed an income increase of 11 per cent. in twenty years and of 19 per cent. in taxation. Another property showed a taxation increase in twenty years of 87 per cent. and a decreased income of 18 per cent. in the same period. Asked what would happen if more taxes were levied on real estate, the witness said:

"Real estate is down on its back already. It cannot stand any more burdens. In spite of an honest, capable Tax Board we are overassessed. More taxation means for the poor owner practical confiscation, and that poor fellow is now practically gasping for breath."

The witness pleaded for an income tax, citing the New York business man who cannot be reached by local assessors because he lives in New Jersey or in Westchester. The fact that this man, he said, may be getting $50,000 a year and doing a big business only intensifies the helplessness of those who try to reach him, either as a property owner of as a rich man. He said that a business man enjoying all the benefits of New York City should help support the community.

Chairman Mills, after the hearing, said he was not yet committed to the income tax idea.

"There are some people who oppose it," he said, "and we shall hear from them presently. Therefore it would be unwise for me to say that I am already convinced that an income tax is the only solution."

Stewart Browne of the United Real Estate Owners' Association will be the first witness when the hearing is resumed this morning.

TAX BOARD WORKS IN SECRET.

All Details of "Swearing Off" Denied to Press and Public.

The Tax Department continued yesterday its policy of secrecy regarding the number of people assessed on their personal property for 1916, and the names of those who appeared at the department to either swear off the entire amount or have it reduced. When information regarding the number who appeared or the amount that was sworn off was requested, Commissioner Purdy said nothing would be given out until the tax books were completed next year.

The commissioner said that the regular tax notices are being sent out to the persons who are assessed at the rate of from 2,000 to 3,000 a day. Commissioner White said that while this was not necessary legally, it had been done in the past and the same method of notifying owners of assessable personal property would be continued.

TAXATION IN THE CAMPAIGN.

Assembly Candidates Asked to Give Views on Policy for City.

The Society to Lower Rents and Reduce Taxes on Homes has sent to each candidate for the Assembly in the city a letter asking him if, in the event of election, he will favor and work for these reforms:

A local referendum on gradually transferring taxes now levied on buildings in New York City to land values, in not less than five nor more than ten years.

A referendum on a super tax on land values to meet the increases in the city budget.

Real local option, through the referendum, in taxation for cities or counties.

The society also asks the candidates this question: "Do you favor and will you work for bills permitting the voters here to decide our tax policy at once?"

Frederick C. Leubuscher is President of the Society, and Benjamin C. Marsh is Executive Secretary.

TAXES UP ON FIFTH AVENUE.

Mrs. Alice G. Vanderbilt's Home Valued at $4,000,000.

The largest private dwelling increase made by the Tax Commissioners in the assessments for 1916 is on the home of Mrs. Alice G. Vanderbilt, occupying the block front on the west side of Fifth Avenue, between Fifty-seventh and Fifty-eighth Streets. The land value of the plot has been increased $1,000,000, making it subject to taxation for the coming year at $4,000,000, instead of $3,000,000, the land value for 1915. The value of the building itself has been reduced by $125,000, but the total assessment, including the land and house, is $4,250,000, as against the former valuation of $3,375,000.

This assessment makes the Alice G. Vanderbilt home the most valuable private residence property in the city. That distinction was formerly held by the ex-Senator Clark house on the northeast corner of Fifth Avenue and Seventy-seventh Street, assessed at $4,000,000, and no change has been made in that figure. The land covered by the Clark house, however, only figures at a valuation of $1,000,000, leaving $3,000,000 as the value of the building, so in the estimated value of the house itself, irrespective of land, the Clark mansion still remains as the most costly private dwelling on Manhattan Island.

Henry Clay Frick's new home on the old Lenox Library site, between Seventieth and Seventy-first Streets, on Fifth Avenue, is assessed for $3,500,000, a slight increase over 1915. The George Gould house on the northeast corner of Fifth Avenue and Sixty-seventh Street, and the Thomas F. Ryan home adjoining, remain at their old figures, $775,000 and $975,000 respectively. The Astor residence, on the northeast corner of Fifth Avenue and Sixty-fifth Street, is put down at $1,750,000, as against $1,900,000 for 1915. Andrew Carnegie's house remains at the same assessment, $2,425,000, and the same is true of the Phipps residence at Eighty-seventh Street.

An increase of $420,000 has been made on the Huntington house at the southeast corner of Fifth Avenue and Fifty-seventh Street, the new value being $2,170,000, and the few remaining private houses on the avenue below Fifty-seventh Street have all been increased. Big additions have been made on the twin Vanderbilt houses on the westerly block front between Fifty-first and Fifty-second Streets. The house now owned by Cornelius Vanderbilt, has been raised from $1,025,000 to $2,325,000, and the adjoining Sloane home from $1,700,000 to $2,050,000. W. K. Vanderbilt's home, on the northwest corner of Fifty-second Street, has been assessed at $2,175,000, an increase of $200,000. The Helen Gould Shepard residence on the northeast corner of Forty-seventh Street is rated at $790,000, an increase of $35,000.

The homes of John D. Rockefeller, Sr. and Jr., in Fifty-fourth Street, just west of Fifth Avenue, are among the few big houses in that neighborhood which have been slightly reduced. John D., Sr's, house is assessed for the coming year at $720,000, a reduction of $20,000, while John D., Jr.'s, new home is placed at $490,000, a reduction of $10,000.

The old Wendel house, on the northwest corner of Fifth Avenue and Thirty-ninth Street, has gone up in assessed value from $975,000 to $1,080,000, the increase being entirely land value. The house still has the unique distinction of being the least valuable on the avenue, as the land it occupies figures at a valuation of $1,075,000, the dwelling only being taxed as worth $5,000. It is more than fifty years old.

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ASKS SWANN ABOUT PAY.

Perkins Wants to Know Why Judge Seeks Cheaper Job.

In his campaign for election to the office he now holds by appointment, District Attorney Charles A. Perkins last night asked his Democratic opponent, Judge Edward Swann of the Court of General Sessions, why he had consented to leave a position on the bench where he is receiving a salary of $17,500 a year to become the candidate for an office in which he will receive annually $2,500 less.

"I would like to have Judge Swann answer that question," said Mr. Perkins, speaking at a meeting of the Republican organization of the Fifteenth Assembly District in the clubhouse at Eighteenth Street and Broadway. "It is the great mystery of the campaign, and I think Judge Swann should take the voters into his confidence. The position Judge Swann now holds is one of at least as much dignity and power and of as high usefulness as the position for which he is a candidate. Not only is the salary higher by $2,500, but six years remain of Judge Swann's term, whereas in the District Attorney's office with its lower salary, his term of office, if elected, would be only two years."

Mr. Perkins also said that the voters have a right to know why Tammany Hall is willing to take one of its men off the General Sessions Bench and create a vacancy for a Republican Governor to fill.

About 250 members of the Republican district organization heard Mr. Perkins speak. It is understood that Mr. Perkins will repeat his questions at every meeting he addresses during the campaign.

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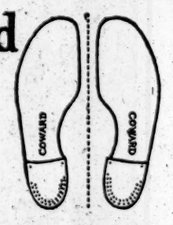

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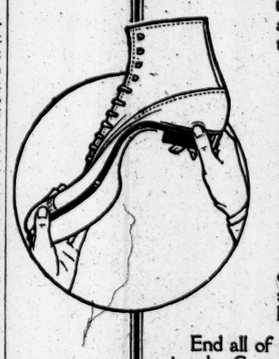

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STATE REPUBLICANS BACK CONSTITUTION

Barnes Committeemen Beaten by 70 to 8 in Fight Led by Chairman Tanner.

BETTS SEES PARTY DANGER

Public Appeal to be Issued Soon—Nine New Committee Members Are Elected.

By a unanimous vote the Republican State Committee at a meeting held behind closed doors yesterday adopted a resolution indorsing the proposed new Constitution. Chairman Frederick C. Tanner was given power to appoint a committee of three to draft an address to the people urging ratification of the Constitution.

A motion to lay the resolution on the table was defeated by a vote of 70 to 8. The poor showing made by the opposition caused much comment because the element in the Republican majority of the Constitutional Convention which fought the short ballot and other reforms incorporated in the new organic law had its spokesmen present. There was a full attendance of representatives from the Albany bailiwick of former Republican State Chairman William Barnes, all of whom voted for the motion to table the resolution. Deputy Attorney General Merton E. Lewis of Monroe, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Republican State Committee, was one of the eight who voted against the resolution. After the meeting Mr. Lewis was asked if he would vote against the new Constitution.

"I have not definitely made up my mind," was his reply. "I believe that is the attitude of a large number of Republicans up-State."

See Barnes's Fine Hand.

While the action of the representatives from Mr. Barnes's district conveyed the impression that Mr. Barnes, who was a delegate to the Constitutional Convention and opposed many of the progressive features of the new Constitution, would oppose its ratification, Mr. Lewis said that he did not regard such conclusion as justified.

Here is the resolution adopted:

Resolved, That the revised Constitution adopted by the Constitutional Convention, and to be submitted to the people in November, embodies the constructive program of the Republican Party of the State for the improvement of the State government as declared in the successive conventions of the party, and is entitled to have the votes of Republicans cast in favor of its approval.

Charles H. Betts, State Committeeman from Wayne County, who was a delegate at the Constitutional Convention and identified with the so-called "long ballot" group, assailed the proposition to have the State Committee go on record as favoring the new Constitution as politically unwise.

"We had it impressed upon us by President Root and other leaders of the convention that the Constitution was not a partisan instrument," said Mr. Betts. "By this action we will shatter the faith of the voters in the statements by the convention leaders."

Chairman Tanner then said the nonpartisan character of the new Constitution had been attested by the fact that a large majority of the Democrats had joined with the Republicans in voting for practically every important proposal.

"Nevertheless, I must protest," said Mr. Betts. "If we vote for this resolution and the Constitution is rejected by the voters, loss of prestige to the Republican Party in this State would be the result."

Tanner Takes Firm Stand.

"That is true," said Chairman Tanner. "For that reason we as a party must see to it that it is not rejected, because a Republican majority controlled the convention, and a majority of the reforms in the new Constitution were written in it to reedem Republican Party pledges."

Then Mr. Betts and those who stood with him declared that the prevailing sentiment up State was that the new Constitution favored New York City as against the rural sections. This was resented by a number of up-State members.

Those who voted to table the resolution were Senator Henry M. Sage of Albany County, Ellis J. Staley, head of the Republican organization of Albany County, and John H. Rea of Albany; Charles H. Betts of Wayne, Merton E. Lewis of Monroe, Matthew A. Heeran, Republican leader of Rensselaer, William A. Smythe of Tioga, C. Fred Bosshart of Lewis County, and Clarence Shuster, who held the proxy of the member from Tompkins County.

Senator Root will make his first appeal to the voters in favor of the new organic law at a dinner in his honor by the Republican Club on Oct. 18 at the Hotel Astor.

Chose Nine New Members.

At the meeting of the committee nine new members were elected to fill vacancies. Five of the vacancies were in districts in New York City. George Marshall was elected to succeed the late Louis Beer as representative of the Fifth Assembly District in Kings, John M. Crate was chosen as successor to the late John H. Campbell of the Fifteenth Assembly District in Kings, and former Postmaster Edward J. Voorhies to succeed Marcus B. Campbell of the Sixteenth Kings District. In New York County the vacancy in the Tenth Assembly District caused when Dr. Frederick L. Marshall retired to become State Election Commissioner was filled by the election of Herman L. Schrader. Anthony P. Ludden was chosen to fill a vacancy in the Thirteenth Assembly District.

Dr. John Parmenter of Geneva was elected as successor to Edward Dixon of Ontario County; Alexander Mair, the Second Assembly District in Suffolk County, in the place of Emmett B. Hawkins, and Assemblyman Charles O. Pratt of Washington County will represent his district as successor to Charles B. Paris, who resigned after being appointed a Judge of the Court of Claims. Spencer A. Lincoln of Penn Yan takes the place of Charles S. Hoyt for Yates County.

George W. Aldridge, the Republican boss of Monroe County, will head a Finance Committee appointed yesterday to raise funds for the Assembly campaign this Fall. The other members of the committee are Ellis J. Staley of Albany, Frederick D. Kilburn of Franklin, Philip Elting of Ulster, Alfred E. Vass of Kings, Fred W. Hammond of Onondaga, and M. Jesse Brayton of Oneida.

B. W. B. Brown, the newly elected Republican leader of the Twenty-seventh Assembly District, will be Chairman of a Law Committee. The other members are Charles B. Sears of Erie, Jacob Brenner of Kings, Mortimer B. Patterson of Rockland, and Frank L. Young of Westchester.

REGISTER TODAY AND ENROLL.

This is the fourth day of registration. Booths open at 5:30 P. M. and close at 10:30 P. M. Unless you register you cannot vote. Register today and enroll.

DROP 100 CITY JOBS, EXAMINERS ADVISE

Cutting Down and Reorganization of Kracke's Force Urged—Other Recommendations.

Examiners of the sub-committee of the Tax Budget Committee recommended yesterday the abolition of 100 jobs in the Bridge Department of which F. J. H. Kracke is Commissioner. The examiners also recommended a general reorganization of the department. It is asserted that $101,135 a year will be saved by the contemplated change. Ten new jobs are suggested for the department, the salaries of which will total $18,750. Some of the oldest employes will be shifted to the new berths.

The sub-committee acted on the recommendations of the examiners of the Bureau of Standards that the estimate of the Commissioner of Accounts office be reduced from $260,329 asked for last year to $223,351, a cut of $36,978. The cut included a reduction in twenty-three salaries that were not requested and sixteen that were. Two places, that of assistant foreman paying $1,200 a year and of a daughtsman paying $1,500, were abolished.

The City Chamberlain requested $57,865 for next year's expenses as against $58,015 for this year, and the committee recommended $56,335. There were nine salary decreases and three increases. The principal increase was that of the Chamberlain's secretary, Miss Ida Fingerhut, from $2,000 to $2,160.

The committee approved a request of the Health Department for $2,300 to drain the remaining marsh lands in Bronx County. Under a recent law the Board has compelled owners of swamp and mosquito breeding lands in the Bronx to drain their holdings. For 150 acres of which no owners could be found the Department requested the appropriation.

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317,018 REGISTERED IN FIRST THREE DAYS

Third Day's Figures for Entire City Are 96,401, a Falling Off.

LAWYER DOLPHIN ARRESTED

Had Words with Policeman on Duty at Registry Place—Fined $10 and Goes to Cell.

Yesterday's registration showed a falling off of approximately 12,000 from the figures of Tuesday. The total for the five boroughs yesterday was 96,401. The total for the first three days this year is 317,018.

This is a falling off of 157,137 from last year's three days' total.

In Manhattan yesterday there was a slump from Tuesday's figures of practically 6,000. There was just as big a falling off in the Brooklyn figures. In that borough 35,340 would-be voters registered yesterday, as against 41,357 on Tuesday. Queens stood up to her record of the previous day and Richmond fell only 5 below Tuesday's figures. The total in Richmond for the three days of registration this year was 6,528.

The following tables show the registration for yesterday and for the first three days this year:

Three Days' Registration.

Boroughs.	3d Day.	3 Days.
Manhattan	37,215	123,107
Bronx	12,630	40,099
Brooklyn	35,340	119,442
Queens	9,036	27,842
Richmond	2,180	6,528
Grand total	96,401	317,018

Manhattan.

A. D.		
First	682	3,287
Second	1,083	3,606
Third	992	3,248
Fourth	1,029	3,312
Fifth	872	2,340
Sixth	1,205	3,899
Seventh	868	2,823
Eighth	1,094	3,312
Ninth	748	2,408
Tenth	1,020	3,149
Eleventh	994	3,238
Twelfth	871	3,074
Thirteenth	856	2,678
Fourteenth	932	3,054
Fifteenth	1,525	5,038
Sixteenth	879	2,832
Seventeenth	1,458	5,191
Eighteenth	1,142	3,503
Nineteenth	2,025	6,875
Twentieth	1,071	3,570
Twenty-first	1,668	5,613
Twenty-second	1,216	4,232
Twenty-third	3,954	13,527
Twenty-fourth	886	2,705
Twenty-fifth	971	3,467
Twenty-sixth	1,322	4,328
Twenty-seventh	885	2,734
Twenty-eighth	782	2,483
Twenty-ninth	1,127	3,902
Thirtieth (south)	1,383	4,292
Thirty-first	1,675	5,682
Total	37,215	123,107

Bronx.

Thirtieth (north)	387	1,297
Thirty-second	3,634	11,348
Thirty-third	1,724	5,368
Thirty-fourth	3,727	12,080
Thirty-fifth	3,158	10,006
Total	12,630	40,099

Brooklyn.

First	1,045	3,790
Second	865	2,859
Third	744	2,701
Fourth	1,288	4,133
Fifth	1,589	5,631
Sixth	1,239	4,324
Seventh	1,089	3,742
Eighth	935	3,054
Ninth	2,424	7,804
Tenth	1,372	4,773
Eleventh	1,381	4,715
Twelfth	1,743	6,333
Thirteenth	986	3,261
Fourteenth	956	2,950
Fifteenth	1,121	3,706
Sixteenth	2,914	9,354
Seventeenth	1,312	4,853
Eighteenth	3,027	10,291
Nineteenth	1,081	3,483
Twentieth	1,302	4,491
Twenty-first	899	2,760
Twenty-second	3,284	10,923
Twenty-third	2,804	8,974
Total	35,340	119,442

Queens.

First	1,682	5,276
Second	1,716	4,885
Third	3,069	9,444
Fourth	2,569	8,237
Total	9,036	27,842

Richmond.

First	2,180	6,528

Today will be the fourth day of registration this year under the new system. Registration booths will be open from 5:30 until 10:30 o'clock in the evening. Voters may register during the same hours tomorrow. On Saturday, the last day of registration, the booths will remain open from 7:30 A. M. until 10:30 P. M.

Lawyer Arrested in Booth.

Michael M. Dolphin, 45 years old, a lawyer at 401 West 118th Street, was fined $10 by Magistrate House in Men's Night Court last night upon being convicted of disorderly conduct in the registration place of the Thirty-fourth Election District of the Nineteenth Assembly District at 80 Morningside Avenue.

Policeman Thompson of the West 125th Street Station, who made the complaint against the lawyer, testified that Dolphin refused to answer questions which he submitted to him in conformity with instructions from his superiors. According to Thompson, Dolphin told him his place was on the sidewalk, and called him a loafer.

Dolphin pleaded not guilty, but admitted telling Thompson that his place was on the street. He said in his opinion the policeman was assuming the duties of Chairman of the Board of Registry.

The lawyer refused to pay the fine and went to a cell.

CLARA MORRIS VERY ILL.

Only Just Informed of Bequest in Brother-in-Law's Will.

Clara Morris Harriot, once a celebrated actress to whom, by the terms of the will of her brother-in-law, Samuel W. Harriot, was left the income on $50,000, is dangerously ill at her home on the Shore Road, Whitestone, L. I. When informed of her good fortune yesterday, she whispered:

"I am delighted with the will. Tell them so. It was good of my brother-in-law to remember me. It is a great boon, although the help will not come immediately."

She was too ill to receive visitors.

Arrested for Alleged Undervaluing.

John M. Moorhead and Miss Anna Jardine of Moorhead & Jardine, makers of ladies' hats, 22 West Thirty-eighth Street, were arrested yesterday on a removal warrant issued by the Federal court in Trenton, N. J. It was charged that when they landed from the Waterland on July 4, 1914, they undervalued certain goods, such as cameos, watches, brushes, and combs which they had with them. As the amount of duty of which it is alleged they deprived the Government amounted to only $60, Commissioner Houghton released the defendants in bonds of $500 to appear in Trenton.

MILITIA OFFICERS CHANGE.

Recent Appointments, Resignations, and Promotions Announced.

The following officers of the New York National Guard recently elected or appointed have passed the board of examination and have received their commissions as of the grade mentioned: Captain Clinton E. Fisk, Company D, Seventh Infantry; Captain Charles T. Doorty, Sixty-fifth Infantry, regimental adjutant; Captains Frank R. Morse and Edward T. Harris, Thirteenth Coast Artillery District; Second Lieutenant Ira I. Hodes, Company C, Fourteenth Infantry; Alson Shantz, First Cavalry, Squadron Quartermaster and Commissary; Carl G. Rose, Company G, Twelfth Infantry; First Lieutenants Frederick K. Lovell, Company E, Seventy-first Infantry; Frederick L. Farrell, Eighth Coast Defense Command; Chester L. Benedict, Company G, Second Infantry.

These officers who recently resigned have been honorably discharged: Captain Charles W. Clendenan, Medical Corps; First Lieutenant Richard H. Kuehn, Tenth Infantry; Second Lieutenant Martin C. Hoyt, Twenty-third Infantry; First Lieutenant Wilmer D. Pinsoneault, Medical Corps; First Lieutenant Frederick W. Smith, Signal Corps; and Second Lieutenant Wilton C. Paull, Sixty-fifth Infantry.

Former officers who at their own request have been recommissioned, and placed on the reserve list, with the rank they last held are the following: Captain Clarence A. Coan, Ninth Infantry; First Lieutenant John J. Denn, Fourteenth Infantry; Second Lieutenant Edgar C. Niles, Tenth Infantry.

FAKE ANTIQUES DISCUSSED.

U. S. Appraisers and Collectors Will Have a Dinner Tonight.

The conference of United States Appraisers in session yesterday at the Federal Public Stores decided that stricter examinations are necessary when articles purporting to be "antiques" are entered by importers and claimed to be 100 years old, and therefore free of duty under the tariff law.

While the present tariff requires that importers substantiate their claims by proper affidavits, customs officers have been convinced for a long time that large quantities of fake antiques have entered the country without the payment of duties on the plea that they were the "artistic antiquities" mentioned in the Underwood law. It is believed that many of the affidavits accompanying goods of this kind are open to the suspicion that their makers and the importers are in collusion for the purpose of defrauding the revenue.

The importations giving the most trouble are pictures, furniture, marble work, and curios. James Fay, Assistant Appraiser of the Fifth (or "Art") Division of the New York Appraisers' office, declared that the Government is being robbed of thousands of dollars in import duties by false representation regarding so-called "antiques."

The Customs Collectors continued their sessions yesterday in the Custom House and discussed routine matters. Tonight there will be a dinner for the visiting Collectors and Appraisers at the Hotel Knickerbocker, with Andrew J. Peters, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, as the principal guest.

'PALS' IN MARRIAGE TANGLE.

First Divorce Illegal, Doctor and Second Wife Seek Annulment.

Dr. George J. Olsson thought he had obtained a divorce from Emma Elizabeth Olsson in Nevada in 1914, and he married a new wife. Later he learned that the divorce was defective and that his first wife had procured a divorce from him by proving that he had married again without having the legal right to do so. So Dr. Olsson and his second wife, Florence, decided to have their marriage annulled. They appeared yesterday before Justice Blanchard of the Supreme Court and explained the situation. Mrs. Olsson said that her marriage to the doctor took place in Hoboken on May 27, 1914.

"Why did you go to Hoboken to get married?" Justice Blanchard asked.

"The doctor asked me to go," was the reply.

"You always want to look out for those fellows who ask you to go out of the State to get married," warned the Justice with a smile.

"He told me about his divorce," Mrs. Olsson explained, "and thinking it was a good divorce, I married him."

Decision was reserved. Dr. Olsson and his second wife walked out of the court room chatting amiably together. Asked if they were going to get married over again, Mrs. Olsson replied:

"No, indeed. Dr. Olsson is a fine fellow. He was misled about that divorce. We are going to be pals. I wouldn't marry the best man in the world again."

WRITES HERSELF TO PRISON

Nurse Confesses Arson for Which Brother-In-Law Was Convicted.

Miss Ida Abramovitz, a nurse, of 1,508 St. Mark's Place, Brooklyn, who in a letter to Judge Niemann of the County Court confessed that she started a fire for which her brother-in-law, Samuel Greenberg, was convicted of arson, was yesterday sentenced to not less than five years, nor more than ten years in Auburn Prison.

Greenberg lives with his family at the St. Mark's Place address, where the fire took place there last June. He was convicted and faced a term of twenty years in prison when Miss Abramovitz said that Greenberg was not home at the time of the fire and that she started the blaze, knowing that her brother-in-law was insured, and believing he could get money with which to buy his children shoes and sweetmeats.

Fire Marshal Thomas Brophy, in a report to Judge Niemann, said he was now convinced of Greenberg's innocence. Judge Niemann set aside the verdict against Greenberg.

GRABS $800 GEMS AND RUNS.

Jewelry Store Robber Mingles with Bronx Crowd and Escapes.

A well-dressed man, about 35 years old, entered the jewelry store of Morris Shapiro, 522 East 138th Street, the Bronx, shortly before dark last night, and asked to see some diamond rings. After he had looked at several and remarked that they did not suit him, Shapiro went to the far end of the counter to get another, and the man picked up a pair of diamond earrings valued at $800 and ran out.

Shapiro ran after him to Third Avenue shouting "'Stop thief!" Hundreds of persons stood about the corner, which is a busy transfer point during the rush hours, and the thief mingled with the throng and escaped.

Detectives got a description of the man and began a search for him.

Brazil Approves Treaty with Us.

RIO JANEIRO, Oct. 6.—The Chamber has approved the arbitration treaty between Brazil and the United States.

TO-DAY Spectacular Speed Tests. Aviation Exhibition—3 o'Clock.
America's Most Daring Drivers and Famous French Aviator.
SHEEPSHEAD BAY SPEEDWAY
ADMISSION Including Seat in Box or Grand Stand, 50c.
PARKING SPACE FREE
ASTOR CUP RACE
Saturday, Oct. 9th, 12 o'Clock

AMOS F. ENO'S GIFT ENRICHES A SOCIETY

Mechanics and Tradesmen Organization Gets Downtown Property and $25,000.

IN OPERATION SINCE 1785

Old Institution, Doing Educational and Charitable Work, Sends Letter of Thanks.

Amos F. Eno of 32 Fifth Avenue, it was announced yesterday, has made a gift of $25,000 and property at 94-96 Thompson Street to the General Society of Mechanics and Tradesmen of the City of New York. The property consists of a lot, 50 by 94 feet, running through the block from Thompson Street to West Broadway, between Spring and Prince Streets. There is a five-story building on the lot.

According to the city assessment of 1915 the unimproved real estate is worth $33,000 and property with all improvements $40,000, so that Mr. Eno's gift is equivalent to a contribution of $65,000.

The money gift is for the purpose of putting the property into an income-producing condition for the benefit of the society. Announcement of the gift was made by the society in a letter of thanks and acceptance sent to Mr. Eno. The letter read in part:

"Words fail to express adequately the grateful feeling and high appreciation entertained by the officers and members of the General Society of Mechanics and Tradesmen of the City of New York for your recent generous unconditional and timely gift.

"The society was instituted in the year 1785, and has continued without interruption to exercise its chartered rights and obligations, viz.: the relief of its indigent members, their widows and minor children, the improvement, entertainment, and education of its members and their families and associates by means of addresses, lectures, exhibitions, &c., the free circulation of literature to its members through its libraries and reading rooms, and the establishment and maintenance of the society schools.

"It is therefore gratifying to learn that the society's adherence to its high ideals for more than a century and a quarter and its influence upon the daily life of our metropolis should have impressed you and thus have prompted your munificent gift.

"It gives us great pleasure to convey the unanimously expressed thanks and sincere appreciation of the members of the society to you, and to assure you that no effort will be spared by the society to prove that your bounty has been well bestowed."

The officers of the society who signed the letter are Charles J. Richter, President; Albert T. Strauch, Vice President; James Boyd, Second Vice President, and R. T. Davies, Secretary-Treasurer.

$5,000 VERDICT FOR BELL.

Jury Agreed That Dr. de Medina Won Wife's Affections.

Charles H. Bell, an employe of the estate of Joseph Milbank, got a verdict yesterday for $5,000 from the jury which heard the testimony in his suit for $25,000 against Dr. Leopold de Medina for alienating the affections of Bell's wife, Anna R. T. Martinson, counsel for the defendant, asked the court to dismiss the case on the ground that the damages were excessive. Supreme Court Justice Delehanty replied:

"Motion denied. There can't be any damages too excessive in cases of this character."

The evidence was to the effect that the Bells were married on April 17, 1901, and that Mrs. Bell obtained a separation from her husband in May, 1915. Dr. de Medina became acquainted with Mrs. Bell in 1911 and spent much time with her at her home in Mount Vernon, frequently sitting on the porch with her until late at night drinking wine and smoking cigarettes. Mr. Bell said that his wife and the defendant had spent several days together in the Victoria Hotel in this city, having registered under assumed names as man and wife. Dr. de Medina is now traveling somewhere in South America.

5 FLORIDA BEAUTIES HERE.

Winners in Contest to Act for a Moving-Picture Film.

Five beauties from Jacksonville, Fla., arrived yesterday morning on the steamer Lenape, went to the Hotel Vanderbilt and then proceeded to capture certain portions of New York. Accompanying them are Frank P. Beddow, Circulation Manager of The Florida Metropolis, which is not Jacksonville, but a Jacksonville newspaper, and a chaperon.

The five young women are prize winners in a contest conducted by The Metropolis, the prizes being not only a trip to New York and back and a fortnight here seeing shows, but actual participation in a moving picture! A Jacksonville young man wrote a scenario and got $100 for it, and the producers are going to put local color into it here with the aid of the Jacksonville girls. The latter include the Misses Irene Miller, Jessie Ruth Snew, Gladys Thornton, Marie Les House, and Marie Bain.

PLAN PREPAREDNESS FIGHT.

Postcard Campaign to Win Congressmen Soon to Begin.

The greatest danger now facing advocates of preparedness is the feeling that their campaign is won, and that Congress will surely pass adequate measures for increases in the army and navy, according to S. Stanwood Menken of the National Security League, which held a meeting yesterday at the Hotel Belmont.

"The danger of failing never was greater than now, if our objective is a far-reaching measure of preparedness," he said. "The need of an active campaign is still urgent. The measure of preparedness which we will receive from Congress will be a direct reflex of the popular demand."

The report of the President of the organization of branches of the league in other States was read. A meeting will be called later at which plans for a campaign to influence Congress will be discussed.

The American Defense Society announced yesterday the inauguration of a postcard campaign, the purpose of which is to secure adequate national defense legislation in the next Congress. The appeal, it was said, is intended to interest every voter in the land. The voters will be asked to send cards to their Senators and congressmen. The postcards will be printed by thousands and distributed throughout the country.

TRANSFER DYCKMAN HOUSE.

Descendants of Original Owner Prepare to Make Gift to City.

Mrs. Bashford Dean and Mrs. Alexander McMillan Welch took title yesterday to the old Dyckman farmhouse with the plot of ground surrounding it at the northeast corner of Broadway and 204th Street, which they have offered to present to the city for the purpose of preserving the ancient Dyckman house. The property will be deed to the city within a few days and the work of restoring the house and laying out the surrounding ground in an attractive manner will then begin.

The gift, which was announced last week by Park Commissioner Ward, will give the city the only remaining example on Manhattan Island of a typical Dutch farmhouse.

Mrs. Dean and Mrs. Welch are descendants of the first Dyckman who came to the country soon after the settlement of Manhattan Island, and for more than two centuries the family lived on their great farm now popularly known as the Dyckman tract.

The title as recorded yesterday in the Register's Office gives the nominal consideration of $100. The property, including the house, fronts 150 feet on Broadway and 100 feet on 204th Street.

HAFF'S SON CONFESSES.

Sentenced to Atlanta for Falsifying Islip Bank Report.

H. Clayton Haff, former cashier of the First National Bank of Islip, L. I., and son of Captain "Hank" Haff, skipper of several of America's cup defenders, pleaded guilty yesterday in the United States District Court, Brooklyn, to an indictment charging him with sending false reports of the financial condition of the bank to the Controller of the Treasury. Judge Chatfield sentenced him to five years in the Federal prison at Atlanta.

Haff was indicted on Jan. 13, after officials of the bank discovered the bank was short about $64,000. Haff disappeared, but was later arrested, when he denied he was guilty. After he changed his plea to guilty he was placed in the custody of United States Marshal Power and sent to the Nassau County Jail at Mineola, where he will stay for a few weeks, during which he will be given opportunity to adjust his financial affairs.

HIT BY FIRE AUTO IN 5TH AV.

Woman May Die Through Haste of Chief Graham to False Alarm.

While responding to a false alarm of fire yesterday in his automobile, Battalion Chief Graham struck Mrs. Kate Farley, 44 years old, a laundress, of 8 West Fifty-third Street, at Fifth Avenue and Fifty-third Street.

Chief Graham and his driver picked up the injured woman and carried her to a stoop. While awaiting an ambulance from Flower Hospital two women who were with Mrs. Farley ran to St. Patrick's Cathedral and returned with a priest, who administered the last rites of the church.

When Dr. Gross arrived he found Mrs. Farley suffering from a fracture of the skull and internal injuries. She was taken to the hospital in a serious condition.

BRINGS ENGLISH GOLD.

93 Boxes of Sovereigns in Cameronia's Diversified Cargo.

Purser W. Y. Brown of the Anchor liner Cameronia, which arrived yesterday afternoon from Glasgow via Liverpool, said that he had ninety-three boxes of gold sovereigns in the specie room, consigned to a New York bank, but he could not give any idea of the value in American dollars because it was not marked on his manifest.

Several of the passengers had been booked to sail on Sept. 25 from Liverpool by the Cunarder Saxonia for New York, but at the last moment the steamer was chartered by the Government as a transport and they had to wait until Sept. 28 for the Cameronia.

The steamer brought 529 passengers, 2,700 sacks of mail, and hundreds of cases of Scotch herring and Scotch whisky.

WANT 60,000 TO STRIKE.

Union Hopes to Tie Up All Plants of the General Electric Company.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Oct. 6.—Efforts to spread the fight for an eight-hour day to every plant of the General Electric Company are being made tonight by representatives of the 10,000 men from the local works now on strike.

It is estimated that the company employs more than 60,000 men in its plants in other cities, and, union leaders declare, the majority of them are organized. The principal plants outside of Schenectady are located in Erie, Penn.; Pittsfield and Lynn, Mass.; Kenosha, Wis., and Fort Wayne, Ind. There also are several smaller works in different cities.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Oct. 6.—The strike of 1,200 employes of the Hendee motor cycle plant has been settled. The men return to work tomorrow. The agreement on which the settlement is made is to be in effect two years. Hendee's is to remain an open shop, but the union is recognized; the division of hours of the forty-eight-hour week—the cause of the strike—is left to arbitration.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 6.—Following the strike of 200 machinists here last week, 800 machinists employed by the American Tool Works Company went on strike today.

NASHUA, N. H., Oct. 6.—The blanket mill of the Jackson Manufacturing Company, employing 1,000 operatives, shut down at noon today after a strike early in the day of 200 workmen in sympathy with a strike at the Nashua Manufacturing Company's plant, which closed last night.

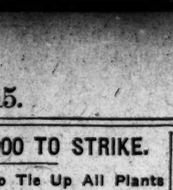
REGISTER TODAY AND ENROLL.

This is the fourth day of registration. Booths open at 5:30 P. M. and close at 10:30 P. M. Unless you register you cannot vote. Register today and enroll.

Portuguese President Sworn In.

LISBON, Oct. 6.—Dr. Bernardo Machado took the oath as President of the republic at a joint meeting of both Houses of Parliament today. Afterward the retiring President, [illegible], surrendered the Presidential powers to his successor at the Belem Palace. In an address Dr. Machado pledged his administration to devote itself to internal and external defense. He assumed office on the fifth anniversary of the proclamation of the republic.

Our Grade B Milk is carefully pasteurized for safety sake, then San Lac Sealed for cleanliness sake.



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Natural Laxative Water from Spain
Approved by Academy of Medicine, Paris
Llorach Assists
It is nature's own remedy for Constipation
Small quantity suffices. Wineglassful only.
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Sold by All Druggists. Look for the Yellow Label
LUYTIES BROTHERS
New York
Sole Agents for U. S. and Canada

Dead Storage for Autos
AT NOMINAL RATES
PIONEER
Fireproof Storage Warehouses
37 TO 53 FLATBUSH AVE.
PHONE MAIN 6900

MURDER TRIAL JUROR ILL.

"Dopey Benny" Named by Prosecutor of Seven Garment Workers.

The trial of seven members of the Cloak and Suit Makers' Union for murder before Justice Tompkins in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court was suddenly interrupted yesterday by the illness of one of the jurors, John D. Cronin of 92 Lexington Avenue. Justice Tompkins adjourned the trial until today.

At the morning session Assistant District Attorney Delehanty for the first time mentioned the name of "Dopey Benny" Fein, the East Side gangster who made a confession to District Attorney Perkins which led to the re-indictment of the garment workers for the murder of Herman Liebowitz, a strike breaker, in the strike of 1910.

Mr. Delehanty referred to Fein in his cross-examination of Abraham Mitchell, who sent the strike committee to Hunter, N. Y., where Liebowitz had found employment in a non-union shop. Mitchell in answer to the prosecutor's question denied that he ever knew "Dopey Benny" or that he had ever hired him to assist the strikers in their activities against strike breakers.

Apparel for
Stout Figures

The entire main floor is devoted to a comprehensive display of every fashion edict and the favored style features of the season, adapted by Lane Bryant to give the slender, graceful lines and poise that proclaim the well-dressed woman—sizes 37½ to 56 bust. Having workrooms on premises, and selling direct, our prices are very moderate.

Dresses,	11.75 to 127.50
Suits,	24.50 to 125.00
Skirts,	5.00 to 24.75
Coats,	18.75 to 145.00
Waists,	1.45 to 19.75
Negligees,	1.95 to 29.75

Corsets and Underwear to fit you from stock, no matter what your figure or bust measure (up to size 56)—a service which no other house can render—and only made possible through Lane Bryant's original and exclusive patterns.

SPECIAL—For This Week—SPECIAL
Waist of finest quality crepe de chine, white or flesh; designed especially for stout figures up to 56 bust measure; convertible collar. Special. 4.95

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Mackenzie School
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100 Acres—10 Buildings. 1,000 ft. elevation—7 miles from Tuxedo.
Large athletic grounds and school lake give every opportunity for outdoor exercise.
Lower school for younger boys.
Courses in Penmanship, Bookkeeping, Commercial Law to prepare for higher business career.
Boys will be admitted till October 15th and carefully classified as to subjects.
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Send to Rev. James C. Mackenzie, A.M., Ph.D., (formerly and for 18 years Headmaster Lawrenceville School,) for circular with letters from prominent educators and patrons in 30 States.

IN TWO YEARS
not by Cramming, but by CONCENTRATION, a boy of 12 passed the following Regents subjects:

Arithmetic	100%	U. S. History	
Geography		Writing	
Spelling		Elementary Algebra	
Reading		Plane Geometry	
Elementary English		English, Three Years	

and a boy of 16, between October, 1914, and June, 1915, did
Four Years' Work in One
and earned the 70 Regents counts indicated below:

Algebra	100%	Plane Geometry	95%
Intermediate		Solid Geometry	85%
Algebra	82%	Cæsar	85%
Adv. Algebra	94%	Physics	85%
French, 2d year	80%	French, 3d year	75%
American History	85%	Chemistry	82%
		English, 3 yrs.	85%

NAMES ON REQUEST.
Individual Instruction, by the hour, or by the term. Two hours' outing each day for boys under 12 years.
Boarding and Day pupils.
The Groff-Clark School
259 W. 75th St. Tel. 744 Col.

THE BROWN SCHOOL OF TUTORING
Boys' School & Office, 241 West 75th Street. Girls' School, 239 West 75th Street. Phone Col. 8894.
Founded 1906. Positively only one at a time with a teacher enables brilliant, handicapped, and average to do at least 2 years' work in one. All advantages, and more, of class schools, but none of the disadvantages. Pupils taught how to study. Study supervision.
"A School With an Atmosphere of Work."

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DECORATIVE ART: Designing and Harmonizing line and color for decorating the home. Arts and Crafts. Practical courses in Dressmaking, Cooking, Millinery, Household Accounts, Conversational French, English, including Dramatic Art. Part time courses. Catalog.
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Our pronouncing records of Rosenthal's Practical Linguistry quickly give conversational knowledge of Spanish, German, French, Italian. You can use your own Talking Machine. Write for Booklet or call for Private Demonstration, 9 to 6.
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BOYS FROM 6 TO 20. ALL DEPARTMENTS.
Founded 1850. Phone 4036 Schuyler.
Outing Classes School Days and Saturdays. Next day's lessons may be done in school.

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Elementary and college preparation. Classes average 8. Diploma admits to leading colleges.
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The student is stimulated to work. He always finds the master "on deck" and receives from him an impetus that he carries through life. Send for circular with references and read Sunday's ad.

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Reopens Sept. 13th, 1915. Registration Days, Sept. 7 & 8. Examination Days, Sept. 9 & 10.
Courses of study preparatory to Universities, Colleges, Schools of Science, Law, and Medicine.
The rate of tuition is $150 per year.

Miss Conklin's SECRETARIAL SCHOOL
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Removed from 7 West 42nd St. to Commercial Engineers' Building,
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RIVERSIDE SCHOOL
879 WEST END AVE. (COR. 108D ST.)
For Girls. Kindergarten, Elementary, High School. Catalogue. Telephone Riverside 940.
Boys taken through fourth grade.

Kelvin
321 WEST 70TH STREET.
Telephone, Columbus—1284.
Boys Over 14. 12th Year.

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11½-15 West 30th Street
Kindergarten through High School
Reopens Wednesday, September 29
Now open for registration.

MISS MASON'S SCHOOL
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Upper and Lower Schools—girls 7 to 20. Graduating and Special courses. Catalog. Address Box 982.

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School for Girls, 6 to 15 years. Catalog.

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Young man, university graduate, four years' experience teaching, wishes tutoring. L 152 Times.

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Qualified, capable art teacher would give private lessons in children. L 184 Times.

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may have all the advantages of the distant boarding school, and yet be within the guiding influence of your home.
High, open country, golf, tennis, baseball, athletic field, covered outdoor gymnasium.
Scholarly, intimate teaching.
Boarding and day pupils.
Telephone for appointment to see the school today.
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Is a College Preparatory School with strong Primary and Junior Grades. Modern school building. Large Gymnasium. Afternoon outing classes.
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277th Year. Catalogue.
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NOS. 5, 7 and 9 WEST 93RD ST.
New fireproof building. Boys rapidly prepared for Columbia, Cornell, Harvard, Princeton, Yale and others. Business Courses. Primary. Registered by Regents. Gymnasium. Playground. Tel. 3787 River.

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Kindergarten and Elementary through 8th grade. Experienced teachers. Private tutoring. Horace Mann method. Pupils escorted to and from school. Moderate rates. Telephone Audubon 4490.

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You may invest $100 and upwards. Interest checks mailed every six months.
Write for Booklet "The Ideal Investment."
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Capital and Surplus, $2,500,000
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It's Wonderful How Resinol Stops Itching

To those who have endured for years the itching torments of skin eruptions, the relief that the first use of Resinol Ointment and Resinol Soap gives is perfectly incredible. After all the suffering they have endured and all the useless treatments they have spent good money for, they cannot believe anything so simple, mild and inexpensive can stop the itching and burning so promptly. And they find it still more wonderful that the improvement is permanent and that Resinol really drives away the eruption completely in a very short time. Perhaps there is a pleasant surprise like this in store for you. Resinol Ointment and Resinol Soap are sold by all druggists. Trial free; write to Dept. 2-R, Resinol, Baltimore, Md.

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DANIEL BOONE GETS INTO HALL OF FAME

Charlotte Cushman, Elias Howe, Parkman, and Rufus Choate Also Are Elected.

JOHN PAUL JONES BARRED

He and Martha Washington Defeated, While Joseph Henry and Mark Hopkins Win.

New names of six men and one woman are to find place in the Hall of Fame, New York University, as announced yesterday afternoon by Dr. Henry M. MacCracken, Chancellor Emeritus. Ninety-seven electors passed on the merits of the distinguished dead and forty-nine votes were necessary to a choice. The official list of those adjudged to be great, and the number of votes they received, follows:

FRANCIS PARKMAN, historian, 68.
MARK HOPKINS, educator, 69.
ELIAS HOWE, inventor of the sewing machine, 61.
JOSEPH HENRY, scientist, 56.
CHARLOTTE CUSHMAN, actress, 53.
RUFUS CHOATE, jurist, 52.
DANIEL BOONE, pioneer, 52.

Those who missed the laurel and the bay were many, but saddest of all the failures to gain place in the cloister of greatness on University Heights are those of John Paul Jones, naval officer, and often called the founder of the American Navy, and Roger Williams, teacher and preacher, who is held chiefly responsible for the founding of Providence, R. I. The by-laws of the Committee of the Hall of Fame provided originally that only those of American birth could be chosen, but a change made the foreign born who became citizens entitled to a place in a special pavilion. John Paul Jones and Roger Williams were duly selected, but it was found that they and two other distinguished Americans who were not natives, Alexander Hamilton of the West Indies, and Louis Agassiz, the Swiss scientist, would have to compete for fame all over again with men born here. Of these four only Hamilton and Agassiz remain, their previous election being confirmed. Tablets of bronze had been made for all four, but not put in place. Those intended for Jones and Williams are to be kept in the museum until the next election in 1920 at least.

Hamilton's Vote Falls Off.

Hamilton, competing with foreign-born Americans at the last election five years ago obtained 88 of the votes of the 100 or more electors, but he got only 70 this year. Agassiz's lead was cut down from 83 to 59. Williams, who in 1910 had got into the temple by 64 votes, is now barred from it, as is John and Paul Jones, who had 55. Each got 26 ballots this year.

Electors never tell publicly why they withhold the crown, but it is understood that some of them objected to John Paul Jones because they were not quite sure whether he was a patriot or a pirate. Others thought that on account of his entering the service of Russia for pay he might be considered only a soldier of fortune.

Williams fell from grace, as far as could be gathered, on account of varying opinions about the value of his religious teachings. Perhaps some of the electors bred in Philadelphia took too much to heart his book against the founder of the Friends so delicately entitled "George Fox Digged from His Burrowe." Ministers have not passed through the ordeal of fame very successfully in recent elections although Jonathan Edwards was one of the first to gain admission to the corridor.

Although all the world almost rings with arms this is a bad year for military glory, for among those who fell below the mark were General Nathaniel Greene of Revolutionary fame, who received thirty-two votes, and General Philip H. Sheridan and General Stonewall Jackson nineteen each. The Revolutionary General of the West, George Rogers Clark, had twenty ballots. No other soldier received more than ten. Next to the six men elected, those standing highest were Horace Bushnell, preacher, 45, and Patrick Henry, orator, 47.

Martha Washington, wife of the Father of His Country, was not chosen, and Mary Washington, his mother, had only nine votes.

Three Women Candidates.

Miss Louisa M. Alcott, purveyor of literature to the young and a conspicuous member of the literary colony at Concord, had fourty-four votes. Mrs. Alice Freeman Palmer, founder of Wellesley College, and Lucretia Mott, philanthropist, got forty-seven ballots each.

It is the intention to have 150 names in the Hall of Fame, and with the winnowing of yesterday it develops that fifty men and six women have been selected. There is to be a special section for women, and among the great already there are Harriet Beecher Stowe, Mary Lyon, Emma Willard, Frances E. Willard, and Maria Mitchell.

There originally were 102 electors to whom the names of the candidates were submitted, and since then several have died, including Curtis Guild, Governor of Massachusetts; St. Clair McKelway, editor of The Brooklyn Eagle, and Thomas R. Lounsbury, of the Chair of English at Yale University.

In the list of electors this year appears an entirely new division accorded to "Men of Business." Among the electors voting in that class were James J. Hill, President of the Northern Pacific Railroad; Elbert H. Gary of the United States Steel Corporation; John Wanamaker, merchant; Myron T. Herrick, banker and former Ambassador to France, and Robert E. Brookings, a leader in St. Louis, Mo.

It is also noted that there are six octogenarians among the arbiters of fame, and they were the most prompt to mail their ballots. They include Charles W. Eliot, former President of Harvard, who is 81; Cyrus Nothrop of Minnesota, 81; Andrew D. White of Ithaca, 82; Joseph H. Choate of New York, 83; James B. Angell of Michican, 86, and George F. Edmunds of Vermont, 87.

Among the electors who could not serve when asked to do so were Walter Hines Page, the American Ambassador to Great Britain, whose official duties prevented him, and Dr. James Douglas, scientist and financier of this city, who is recovering from a severe illness. The votes were canvassed on behalf of New York University by Dr. MacCracken and Deans Daniel W. Hering and Charles H. Snow.

ROCKEFELLER ASKS MINERS TO COOPERATE

Sees Better Times Coming and More Work—Dodges Dynamite Blasts.

SUNRISE, Wyoming, Oct. 6.—More than 200 workmen gathered around the bathhouse of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company iron mine here today and listened to a speech by John D. Rockefeller, Jr. Mr. Rockefeller stood half way up a wooden stairway that led to a mine viaduct. His clothing was sprinkled with ore dust.

"We are partners in this business, and neither can get along without the other," he said. "Your labor would not earn you a living without capital to provide a place to work and a market for your product. My capital would not avail to get the ore out of the ground without your strong arms and brave hearts to toil at steam shovels and under the earth. We must work together or both will suffer.

"Just remember I am doing everything I can for you. Times are hard now and the men who have put their money into this enterprise are not making anything, but times will improve, and with a better demand for our products there will be more work, and all of us will prosper."

The Sunrise employes are unorganized and have not been included in the mediation plan instituted in the Colorado coal camps. It is planned, however, to include them in the Rockefeller industrial scheme.

Mr. Rockefeller called upon the Rev. D. S. McCorkle, the Presbyterian minister who testified before the Industrial Relations Commission in New York, criticising conditions n the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company camps in Colorado and Wyoming. Mr. McCorkle said conditions had improved greatly since the visit of Starr J. Murphy last Summer.

Mr. Rockefeller, when he reached town this morning, was in a hurry to begin his inspection of the Sunrise property and did not wait for the Superintendent to accompany him. In consequence the party invaded open workings where blasting operations were being carried on.

The men in charge of the blasting were not notified of the approach of the visitors, and lighted the fuses for fifty heavy charges. Mr. Rockefeller was almost in the pit when he heard the warnings of the men. He scurried to safety, with MacKenzie King and the others at his heels.

"I guess I'd better stick with some one who knows the blasting signals," said Mr. Rockefeller, and he immediately placed the party in the care of the Superintendent.

It was announced tonight that Mr. Rockefeller would start for New York on Saturday night.

FESSENDEN CLAIMS FIRST AERIAL PHONE

Inventor Says Speech Was First Transmitted in 1900, and Carried 25 Miles in 1905.

SPANNED ATLANTIC IN 1906

Talked from Boston to Scotland and Porto Rico, He Declares—Accuses Promoters.

Reginald A. Fessenden, holder of many patents for wireless telegraph and telephone apparatus, declares in a letter to THE TIMES that wireless telephony has been denied the public for ten years because of the business methods of two Pittsburgh promoters who obtained control of patents in 1902 and previously. Mr. Fessenden's letter says:

"You may be interested to know of the reasons why the benefits of wireless telephony have been withheld from the public for a period of more than ten years.

"The first actual transmission of speech by wireless was accomplished in December, 1900. It was gradually improved until 1905, when it was working for twenty-five miles and was tendered to the United States Navy. The patents had, however, (including the fundamental patent, 706,747, issued Aug. 12, 1902,) fallen into the hands of a couple of Pittsburghers who secured these patents without paying a cent for them, though they are in receipt of an income of over $30,000 per annum paid them as royalty by the Marconi Company, by a very clever and amusing trick which I hope to describe some day. These Pittsburghers decided to sell the wireless telephone system as a whole to the Bell Company or Western Union. The Anglo-American Cable Company had offered to erect stations and pay all experimental expenses in return for an option, but this was declined, and a somewhat similar arrangement made with other parties which relieved them—the Pittsburgh parties—of the cost of all experimental work, but which did not allow of the sale of any separate sets.

"But though no sales were allowed, nine years ago, on Dec. 11, 1906, an exhibition, by invitation, was given at Brant Rock, near Boston, which was attended by Dr. Kennelly of Harvard, Professor Elihu Thomson of the General Electric Company, Lynn, Mass., editor of The American Telephone Journal, and the engineers of the Bell Telephone Company. In addition to telephoning between stations at Brant Rock and Plymouth, the wireless telephone was shown operating as a trunk line, wirelessly, in conjunction with subscribers' lines of the standard wire type. An account of these tests will be found in The American Telephone Journal, written by the editor, who had been present, under dates of Jan. 26 and Feb. 2, 1907.

"Shortly afterward similar demonstrations of wireless telephone working were given between Brant Rock and Brooklyn, 190 miles, and Brant Rock and Washington, D. C., 400 miles, described in the proceedings of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers, July, 1908. Though made during daylight and in the Summer months, comparative tests showed that the transmission to Brooklyn was better than over wire lines, and to Washington nearly as good.

"Of course on exceptional nights during the Winter months the so-called 'exceptionally clear' nights, much longer distances were reached. For example, on a number of occasions reports were received from United States Navy vessels at Porto Rico and Guantanamo and from points in the Western States, and on two occasions, Nov. 29 and Dec. 2, 1906, from the station at Machrihanish, Scotland, this last being the first instance of the transmission of telephonic speech across the Atlantic."

Fessenden's Career.

Mr. Fessenden has held prominent positions with the Edison and Westinghouse companies. He was born in Canada in 1866 and moved to the United States after he had completed his education at Trinity College School, Ontario. He was professor of physics and electrical engineering in Perdue University, 1892-1893, and professor of electrical engineering in the University of Western Pennsylvania from 1893 to 1900, when he became special agent for the United States Weather Bureau. He developed the Fessenden system of wireless communication and many of his patents were used in the first commercial application of wireless telegraphy. His wireless telephone patents cover a wide range of apparatus using continuous wave current and have been called by his rivals "paper patents" because, they charge, no workable apparatus had been perfected from them at the time they were granted. He is the inventor of the Fessenden oscillator used in connection with microphone detection systems.

GATHER TO HONOR RILEY'S BIRTHDAY.

Poet Keeps His Age Secret, But Says "I Feel Like a Boy."

Special to The New York Times.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 6.—This city will be the scene tomorrow of a celebration of the birthday of James Whitcomb Riley, the poet. Some of America's distinguished men of letters and public affairs are journeying toward Indianapolis to do honor to the poet.

The tribute to Mr. Riley will find expression in a dinner at the Claypool Hotel tomorrow evening to be attended by 400 persons. Charles W. Fairbanks will be the toastmaster; and among the speakers will be George Harvey, editor of The North American Review; Dr. John H. Finley, Commissioner of Education of the New York; William Allen White of Emporia, Kan.; George Ade, Young E. Allison of Louisville, Senator John W. Kern of Indiana, Albert J. Beveridge, formerly United States Senator, and Governor Samuel M. Ralston.

Mr. Riley has received hundreds of messages from all parts of the United States, congratulating him on his birthday. No one seems to know just how many years old Mr. Riley will be tomorrow. Asked why he kept his age a secret, he replied, "I never want my friends to think I'm getting old." As to the state of his health, the poet said: "I feel like a boy."

"I haven't felt as strong in years," continued Mr. Riley. "Every day I drive out in my car and I am enjoying life in spite of the war in Europe. You see, I never read the newspapers and don't know what is going on over there. It has always been my aim to avoid things that are disagreeable and cause pain."

Mr. Riley's old-fashioned red-brick house in Lockerbie Street has become this week more than ever before a mecca for visitors to the city. The poet is as lively and happy as when, as a barefoot boy, he played clown with the rest of "the fellers" up in a hay loft.

HUGH J. REILLY GETS BAIL.

New York Contractor Is Released from Havana Jail for $2,000.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, Oct. 6.—Hugh J. Reilly, the New York contractor, was released today in $2,000 cash bail, furnished by Upmann & Co., bankers, of this city.

Mr. Reilly was arrested on Oct. 1 in Cienfuegos on a charge of swindling made last year by his former partner, ex-Senator José Antonio Frias, in connection with the building of the Cienruegos aqueduct and street railway system.

At first bail of $500,000 was demanded.

REGISTER TODAY AND ENROLL.

This is the fourth day of registration. Booths open at 5:30 P. M. and close at 10:30 P. M. Unless you register you cannot vote. Register today and enroll.

L. T. FASSETT PLACED UNDER OBSERVATION

President of National Products Company Is Induced to Go to Bellevue.

FAMILY OBTAINS POLICE AID

Relatives Say Former Associate of Anthony N. Brady Has Been Giving Away Money.

Lawrence T. Fassett, President of the National Products Company, at 43 Exchange Place, was taken to Bellevue Hospital yesterday and placed in the observation ward, by the request of relatives, who said he recently had given away money and apparently was unable to manage his affairs properly. The commitment was made through the First Branch Detective Bureau at Police Headquarters.

Detective Haskins found Mr. Fassett in his private office, and after informing him that his relatives believed he was too ill to be without proper care and had asked the police to aid in inducing him to go to the hospital, Mr. Fassett said he was the victim of a conspiracy to place him in an insane asylum. He consented to go to Police Headquarters, where Acting Captain William J. Deevy talked with him and finally obtained his consent to go to Bellevue. He was not arrested, but was recorded at the bureau as "sick and aided" by the police.

The patient's wife and his brother, Edgar S. Fassett, it was said, applied for his admission to Bellevue, where he was taken in after an examination by Dr. Arthur S. Vosburgh. Recently Lawrence T. Fassett, who is 61 years old, had been living with relatives in New Jersey, while his wife was spending the Summer at Bar Harbor, although he had apartments at the Hotel Marie Antoinette. Mrs. Fassett came here yesterday when notified of the illness of her husband. Until a few months ago Edgar S. Fassett was associated with his brother in the corporation, but he is now in business at 17 Battery Place.

Although Mr. Fassett was President of the National Products Company he had not been active in its affairs for some time, it was said. He was well known in the financial district, and some years ago he was a business associate of the late Anthony N. Brady. Grayson M. P. Murphy, head of several corporations at 43 Exchange Place and a Director of the National Products Company, is in Russia. Edward M. P. Murphy, Vice President, said the officers of the corporation were not parties to the commitment of Mr. Fassett, which was a family matter, and did not concern them. Edgar S. Fassett, who lives at the Marine and Field Club, Bay Thirteenth Street, Brooklyn, could not be reached last night.

Find Bodies of Skipper and Wife.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 6.—The body of Captain William A. Pease of the schooner Brownstone, which foundered in Long Island Sound off Woodmont yesterday, was washed ashore near here tonight. His wife's body was found on the shore this morning. No trace has been found of the two members of the crew.

HOPES TO SAVE HILLSTROM.

Counsel Will Ask Swedish Minister to Make Plea.

Judge O. W. Hilton of Denver, counsel for Joseph Hillstrom, the I. W. W. song writer, who was convicted of murder in Salt Lake City, arrived in this city yesterday and left for Washington last night with the records of the case, which he will lay before W. A. F. Ekengren, the Swedish Minister to Washington.

Hillstrom was to have been shot by a firing squad on Oct. 1, but was reprieved by Governor Spry of Utah at the request of President Wilson, who asked that the execution of the sentence be postponed until the Swedish Minister should have an opportunity to present his view of the case.

The fact that Hillstrom is a Swedish subject was only brought out three weeks ago, and the request for a reprieve was made by Minister Ekengren after he had received some of the papers in the case from I. W. W. leaders of New York.

Judge Hilton said he would try to induce the Swedish Minister to make a request through the State Department for a commutation of sentence, and that he thought such a request would be granted by the Pardon Board of Utah, although no precedent existed for such a request from the representative of a foreign nation.

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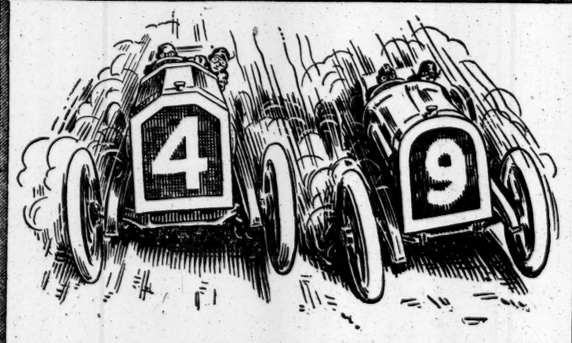
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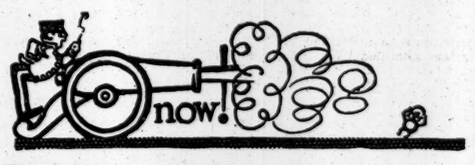

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NEW YORK, THURSDAY, OCT. 7, 1915.

THE PERSONAL TAX PROCEDURE.

The Mayor's claim of diligence in the enforcement of the tax law as he finds it as an excuse for the tumult into which his administration has thrown the community is bad for several reasons. The law reads: "Every person "shall be taxed in the tax district "where he resides, when the assess- "ment for taxation is made, for all "personal property owned by him, or "under his control as agent, trustee, "guardian, executor, or administra- "tor." Every man, woman, and child who owns or controls personal property should have been assessed, whereas a paltry few score thousand only are caught in the assessor's net. At the least there are a million or two omitted.

The diligence of the Mayor's administration is deficient in another particular. There is no trace of the diligence claimed in the failure to assess the members of the Mayor's own administration. When 99 per cent. of the assessment is wrong "diligence" is not the word to be used in connection with the performance of the duty. Nothing more can be said on this head, for future proceedings are to be private. There is no reason apparent why this should be so, whether it is desired by the Commissioners for shame at the disclosures of the shiftless manner in which their net has been cast or by those who "swear off." If they are rightly before the Commissioners, the fact should appear. If they are wrongly before the Commissioners, that also should be made to appear. There is nothing more hateful than privacy of procedure in the courts, tax courts as well as any other. There would be instant protest if the procedure regarding valuations of real estate were to be conducted in the manner announced yesterday regarding the personal tax. The fact that the personal tax is inquisitorial is one of the reasons why it is obnoxious, and why the law should be denounced and repealed. It is no reason why the officers diligently enforcing it should soften it according to their personal views, as though the public affairs were the personal affairs either of officials or of citizens.

The theory of the personal tax is that all but paupers should bear their share of the public burden, and be included in the doomsday book. We now say assessed. The old and common word still in some places is "doomed." The old word is better when tax laws are bad as enacted, and made worse by the manner of enforcement. Those who are doomed to the inquisition of the Commissioners unjustly have a grievance in the omission of "all taxable persons," and the omissions are greater than the inclusions, who could have been found by "diligent inquiry." The diligence of an inquiry of which hardly 1 per cent. is successful needs no condemnation. And the lack of diligence is but the beginning of the deficiencies in the administration of the tax laws everywhere within New York. This city has no monopoly of tax officials who allow the rich to escape, and who burden the poor. A volume could be written about the personal tax law administration up State. But that is another chapter.

STUDENTS' HALL.

Mr. JACOB SCHIFF has nobly and most usefully commemorated the jubilee of his coming to this country. On that fiftieth anniversary he fulfilled one of the two vital purposes which the Trustees of Barnard College undertook to execute at the celebration of its twenty-fifth anniversary last Spring. One was an endowment of $1,000,000. Nearly three-fourths of that sum is already pledged. The other was the building of new halls to keep pace with the swift growth of the number of students. Mr. SCHIFF gives $500,000 for a Students' Hall, which is to be a social and religious centre for all the women students of Columbia University, besides furnishing the Barnard undergraduates with a much-needed gymnasium, to be used also for social festivities, exercise rooms, a lunch room, a library; offices for student societies, laboratories, and lecture rooms, an indispensable relief to the existing inadequate and overcrowded halls. In short, Mr. SCHIFF gives Barnard exactly what the college wants most, makes an addition to its physical, social, and intellectual resources that has been sorely needed for five years.

Mr. SCHIFF, an original Trustee of Barnard and for four years its Treasurer, has long been known as one of its most faithful and helpful friends. This memorial gift will be a fruitful and lasting service to the higher education of American women.

GREECE AND HER KING.

The King of the Hellenes is bold. He has gone to the very verge of royal indiscretion, but he is doubtless safe, although constitutional government is on trial in Athens. It is clear that the Greeks as a people stand firmly behind VENIZELOS—they would support him in any measure necessary to keep the faith of their treaty with Serbia. In London there is talk that there will be a revolt in Athens. Probably King CONSTANTINE knows his people better than the English know them. There is no Harmodius, no Aristogeiton, in modern Athens—the race of tyrannicides died out years ago.

Still, the King has put himself in the attitude of the Medizing Greeks of the old days, who were ready to give all aid and comfort to the Persian enemies of their country. He is the brother-in-law of the Kaiser and it is plain that he puts his German interests, his friendly feeling for Germany, above the patriotic ideals of his people. VENIZELOS has told him so in language somewhat indirect but perfectly plain. When the Premier accused the Opposition press of "selling its honor to the German propagandists," and when he said, speaking of the treaty with Serbia, that "only if we are rogues may we find excuses to avoid our obligations," the King must have felt that this was a pretty accurate description of his own conduct. VENIZELOS has resigned, but the Chamber may give him a fresh vote of confidence, or if the King fails to form a new Cabinet there may be a fresh appeal to the people. So it is possible that the King will again have VENIZELOS on his hands, and with no constitutional way to get rid of him. It is believed in Athens, however, that the formation of a coalition Cabinet is more probable.

The political situation is curiously complicated by the landing of French troops on Greek soil, and the declaration by France and England of a purpose to send further troops by that route to the aid of Serbia. VENIZELOS made, pro forma, a protest, which he was bound to do. But the foreign troops were very well received by the people. England and France, of course, counted on the execution of the Venizelos policy, on the participation of Greece in the war. They have been disappointed in that, and in landing troops they have violated the neutrality of Greece. The parallel of Belgium is a little too near for comfort, but there is a vast difference, since Greece is not to be devastated, since Greece protests only in a perfunctory way. The hearts of the people are really with the French and English troops, with the cause they have set out to serve.

The experience of Greece and Bulgaria and the position in which Rumania found itself a few months ago suggest that if the moldering institution of royalty is to be preserved nations that desire to be really independent must impose upon their Kings as an indispensable qualification not only native birth but marriage only with women who are of native birth. The immemorial custom of royal intermarriages, of sending abroad for Princes and Princesses, has been looked on with much disfavor by modern peoples. Even England and Germany have their experience of that. Now the Greeks find themselves baffled in their national desire by a King who sought his consort in Berlin.

THE GREAT DRIVE.

Light on the Allies' drive comes dimly from sources over which the French censor has no control. The German War Office has published the order issued by General JOFFRE on Sept. 14, ten days before the attack was launched, and it leaves no room to doubt that the French count upon nothing less than the expulsion of the invader. General JOFFRE in this order dwelt upon the self-sacrificing spirit of the French soldier. It should be cultivated by allowing him to understand the movements in which he participated. "It is therefore necessary," the order continued "that "officers of all grades from today on- "ward explain to their subordinates "the favorable conditions under "which the next attack of the French "fighting forces will be conducted." Specifically, an abundance of ammunition had been provided, the number of machine and field guns had been doubled, the great English army had arrived, and the Germans had weakened their western line for the campaign in Russia.

All of these facts were to hearten the French Army. The purpose of the Berlin War Office in making the "captured" Joffre order public was not to contrast the French soldier who needs to know with the German soldier who needs only to be commanded, (though incidentally it served that purpose,) but to produce in Germany the impression that the Allies' drive was a supreme effort. For that reason news of German losses should be received philosophically and German successes should be all the more appreciated.

This "official" German view of the Anglo-French movement nevertheless appears to have been the one it deserved. Paraphrasing its own translation of the Joffre order, the Berlin War Office says the French soldiers were called upon by one great effort to end the war. One might suppose that to be Teutonic exaggeration if it were not for the Paris text of a later Joffre order, announcing the beginning of the offensive on Sept. 25. This order was heroically addressed to "Soldiers of the Republic." The general offensive had begun. It would continue day and night. "Remember the Marne!" On Sept. 30, the sixth day, Sir JOHN FRENCH in general orders from British headquarters said: "We have now reached a definite "stage in the great battle which com- "menced on the 25th instant. Our "allies in the south have pierced the "enemy's last line intrenchment." "Our allies in the south" evidently meant the French in the Champagne. That was the "French theatre" in which, according to General JOFFRE, the main attack was to begin. "A definite stage in the great battle"—that is a precise phrase. It characterizes the importance of the undertaking and gives it a purpose of continuity.

Putting everything together, there is no doubt that the Allies, having made great preparations, entertain great expectations. The Germans are literally right as to that; they are rhetorically right also when they say that "the French now have more ammunition than food." General JOFFRE himself says the amount is unprecedented. It has been used prodigally, and still there is plenty, apparently. But since Sir JOHN FRENCH said on Sept. 30 that the undertaking had reached a definite stage, nothing further appears to have happened, and there now is one of those intermissions on which the curtain lifts a little. The censor's fear of news moderately abates, some human interest writing is allowed to get through, but there is still insufficient information on which to balance cost and loss or estimate further probabilities. The Germans put the Allies' losses at 190,000 dead, wounded, and captured. They have not estimated their own.

The German line is still unbroken. But that is only to say that disaster has not been inflicted upon it by the Anglo-French forces. It is not likely that the German line will break. Experience in this war has shown that armies must hold each other by the hand in a continuous line or accept almost certain helplessness and defeat. No line has yet been broken. The Russian line would bend and stretch and writhe, but it would not break under any German punishment. The French, making a terrific frontal attack on the weakest part of the Germans' western line, would, of course, very much like to break it, in which case the flying ends would be vulnerable to flank attack; but it is not likely that they really hope to accomplish that. They probably expect only to push the Germans back, as the Germans pushed the Russians back through Poland and Lithuania, by a series of direct assaults upon the line, hammering, pinching, pushing, gnawing, and rushing at it. A line that breaks is lost.

SUFFRAGE GLEANINGS.

Mr. Secretary MCADOO is a man of gallant and honeyed speech, and if logic be not too strongly present in the feminine mind, as some doubtless calumnious theories hold, it is natural for him to side with feminism. He has a fellow-feeling for that deficiency, if it exists. Proclaiming his fealty to the Cause, he says:

> The American women have made a game fight and a fair fight for suffrage and are entitled to win.

"The American women." That is, some American women. How many of them in New York are suffragists? How many in New Jersey? In the latter State both the great political parties have just held their State conventions. If any set of men has pendulous ears to catch any audible murmur of popular desire or delusion, it is the politicians. Not a word had the Jersey Republican or Democratic organizations to say for the Cause. On them the irrepressible and ever delightful demonstrations of the petticoat orators have made no impression. Ah, but that only indicates, we may be told, that the Jersey men are opposed to, indifferent, or noncommittal about this flaming question of all the ages. Rather may it be taken to indicate that the mass of women are hostile or indifferent, the quiet, obscure, homekeeping mass, that has no time for the exercises of feminism. Would the majority of the menfolks be able to resist if the majority of the womenfolks were bent on the ballot?

"The American women have made "a game fight and a fair fight for "suffrage and are entitled to win." Mr. MCADOO might just as well say that the American men have made a game fight for his preposterous Ship Purchase Bill and are entitled to win. And be the fight game or lame, what has that to do with the merits? Mr. BRYAN made a game fight for free silver. The Farmers' Alliance made a game fight for agricultural Sub-Treasuries. The Rev. JOHN JASPER made a game fight for his astronomical platform that "the sun do move." Do the majority of women want to vote? Are the majority of women now qualified to vote? Is it for the advantage of home and State that they should vote? The vigors or the prettinesses of female campaigns, a comparative novelty in the East, are as intimately connected with a proper popular decision on the subject of that canvass as the Old Man of the Sea with high tide in the Bay of Fundy.

Has even so shrewd a manager as Mr. MCADOO not lost the habit of "talking down to the intelligence" of his audience? A certain patronizing tone—"certainly as the weaker "sex women are entitled to at least "an equal opportunity with the "stronger sex"—something of that "Dear children" manner of the brother from a distance, "making a few remarks," not to its satisfaction to a Sunday school, disengages itself from his flattering language. Yet, after all, almost a sigh of resignation breathes from it:

> The right to vote may and I hope will strengthen the power of women to assist in bringing about many social and moral reforms in which they are equally if not more vitally interested than men. Suffrage may give them the opportunity of contributing notably to the progress of civilization and the advancement of the general welfare.

Social and moral reform, civilization, and the general welfare are being advanced already in this State by the suffrage movement. The 22,000 teachers in the New York City public schools have been called upon to "join the Teachers' Branch of the Empire State Campaign Committee." The avowed and distinct purpose is to fight Controller PRENDERGAST and economy in the schools. Bleed the taxpayers for the benefit of a class: that is one specimen of woman suffrage reform. From Oregon comes another, a masterpiece. A "prohibition" law goes into effect in that State Jan. 1, 1916. The arid region is not to be wholly arid, if the intention of the lawmakers is carried out. Twenty-four quarts of beer, or two quarts of hard stuff are permitted to the wicked under certain restrictions. They must make affidavit to the statement, among others, that "they are not addicted to the use of narcotic drugs." I will not smoke, I will not chew, said little Robert Reed. He can't in Oregon next year, if the social and moral program described by Mrs. MATTIE M. SLEETH, State Lecturer of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, is carried out:

> The Woman's Christian Temperance Union, has a perfectly lovely scheme in view to get the Supreme Court to declare that tobacco users are addicted to the use of narcotic drugs.

If the Supreme Court is obdurate, if members of it worship the holy herb Nicotian, why, the recall of Judges and judicial decisions may become again a moral reform to be agitated. Does Mr. MCADOO smoke?

If any smack of levity is detected in these observations it is assumed to hide a sorrow. Surely the most inveterate infidel as to woman suffrage felt a stirring of the bowels of compassion yesterday as he saw those once estranged friends and Democrats, President WILSON and Colonel GEORGE HARVEY, one again at last in a common devotion to the Cause.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Another Medal for Policemen.

Commissioner WOODS has taken a commendable step in establishing as obtainable by policemen a medal "For Merit," in addition to that "For Valor" already in existence.

Courage is, of course, a quality of the very highest value, in the Police Department as out of it, but opportunities to make displays of courage in a service where it is in some degree constantly demanded and constantly shown come largely by chance and luck—may never come, indeed, to a policeman quite as ready to risk his life in the performance of duty as are the recognized heroes. It is only fair, therefore, that the man whose record happens to be only—a large "only"—for intelligent and efficient solving of the innumerable problems that fill a policeman's day should also have his symbolic reward. A well-earned medal "For Merit," having the significance which the Commissioner has given to it, is, as he says, a claim for promotion as good as that which is accorded "For Valor."

There will be, however, one difference between the two: Not to have won the older medal warrants no question of, is no reflection on, a policeman's courage; presumably it means only that a call for its exceptional manifestation has not come to him. But the policeman whose service has been of considerable length must have the new medal or find it difficult to pass, either with the public, or with his superiors, for a really valuable member of the force.

And that will be rather hard on honest mediocrity.

Americans Without the Hyphen.

It is to be hoped that not too many people, whether native or foreign born, will fail, simply because only names unfamiliar to them follow the appeal to naturalized citizens that appeared yesterday, to give that document careful reading and consideration. Its form and substance were alike admirable, for in language at once vigorous and lucid it not only pointed out the deplorable mistakes that have been made recently by certain Americans of recent standing, but it answered effectively the sophistical arguments by which an entirely respectable and highly commendable affection for an original or ancestral home has been made the excuse and justification for sentiments and actions which, if not exactly treasonable, are the reverse of patriotic in the proper sense of that much-misused word.

Mr. LUSTGARTEN and those whose signatures showed like-mindedness with him have not forgotten their several "fatherlands," nor have they lost either love or reverence for what there was and is deserving of such feelings. But they remember—and this is what sets them far apart from those who have given a new and detestable significance to the word "hyphen"—that they or their fathers came to America because conditions elsewhere were in some respects disagreeable or intolerable, and that they have remained here because they found the United States on the whole a better place than those from which they escaped, or were driven, or simply quitted in the exercise of a free choice.

It is a remarkable fact that the fraction of our population that has expressed since the great war began the most vehement sympathy with the so-called Central Powers is composed of men who are exactly those that are most restive under any infringement on or restriction of "personal liberty." But the fact, though remarkable, is not inexplicable, for these are all men or the sons of men who objected so strongly to the governmental peculiarities which more than anything else differentiate the Teutonic monarchies from a republic like this one that they entered on the always serious, the often desperate, adventure of becoming strangers in a strange land. Naturally they resent whatever in reality or semblance seems to them to be an imitation of the official compulsions and interferences which they had found so burdensome.

A "Casualty" Not Quite Like Others.

"Missing, believed dead," is the news that comes to RUDYARD KIPLING from "somewhere in France" in regard to JOHN KIPLING, his only son, a boy of 18. So many parents all over Europe, in these dark days, are getting such news—or worse, if certainty of loss be worse—that there is something illogical in the special commiseration that will be extended to Mr. KIPLING from a large part of the literate world. Illogical or not, however, it is perfectly natural, for between this report and the hundreds of thousands of others like it there is the effectual difference that Mr. KIPLING's grief is the grief of no stranger, but of a man whom some of us have met and all of us seem to know—a man whose qualities and abilities have been manifested to each of us as it were personally—a man to whom we are indebted for mental pleasures and satisfactions that all of us appreciate and most of us value highly and gratefully.

Himself now beyond the fighting age, Mr. KIPLING, who preaches and sings a militant patriotism, has done what he could for his country and its cause by sending to the front, or more probably by allowing to go there, this one boy of his, a boy so young that in ordinary times he would still know for years only the contests of schools, the battles of the playground. It was the Imperialist's ultimate demonstration of sincerity and consistency, and Mr. KIPLING must have made it with infinite precautions to avoid the publicity that eagerly awaits all his acts, for the boy's enlistment passed unnoticed and we first hear of him when he is "missing, believed dead."

If other and better reason lacked for sorrowing over this boy's untimely end, it might be found here in the fact that by blood he was half American. The United States is not his motherland, but it is his mother's land, and the books that were written first for him—the books in which imagination, science, and history were so adroitly combined that they were still just stories, as well as "Just So Stories"—have been read by innumerable American boys who were thus in a way made his foster brothers.

ART NOTES.

Modern Dutch Paintings on View—M. Roll's Sketches.

At the galleries of Braun et Cie is an exhibition of modern Dutch paintings belonging to Charles P. Gruppe. Most of them are gifts or exchanges, and their interest is enhanced by the signatures and inscriptions of the artists. There are several which are of more than incidental importance, a leaf from the notebook of Josef Israels, for example, a fine spirited sketch of an ugly little girl in spectacles with eloquent little hands, by Jan Toorop; "The Green Window," by Albert Neuhuys, and a couple of strong drawings in gouache by the late Hans von Bartels. It is decidedly an artist's collection with a number of unfinished things, the chief charm of which is that they are not brought up to "market condition." Our public has come so far along the road of connoisseurship that it quite possibly may appreciate the modest opportunity thus offered it.

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The room dedicated to the works of M. Roll at the Knoedler Galleries contains nothing more attractive than the studies for ceiling decorations. The little nude figures half hidden among the clouds are exquisite in color and often are as fine in drawing as an old Venetian would have made them. Those that are executed in ink and oil have perhaps the most force, but all are delightful. There are reminiscences of many a master in the larger canvases, or Renoir in the "Trotting Child on Horseback," with the dogs racing through the grass; of Manet in "The Lady with the Poppies," solidly and simply modeled and striking in color, yet each has its own flavor also and each reminds us that a French painter is always a trained painter.

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The MacDowell Club announces that it will continue its plan of making its gallery as nearly as possible an open field for expression of the various movements in art and will begin the season on Oct. 21 with an exhibition of pictures by Lucie Bayard, Alice Bernstein, Bert Cressey, Meta Cressey, Kathleen Houlahan, Ruth Jakobi, Amy Londoner, Albert Oleson, and Edith Reynolds. The exhibition will close on Nov. 2.

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The publication entitled "291" announces the opening of the "Modern Gallery" for the sale of paintings of the most advanced character of the modern art movement, of negro sculptures, pre-conquest Mexican art, and photography, and assures its readers that the Modern Gallery is but an additional expression of the gallery over which Mr. Stieglitz long has presided and which will be continued in the same spirit and manner as heretofore. Marius de Zayas will be in charge of the Modern Gallery.

Inconvenient Registration.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As a conservative estimate more than 5,000 traveling salesmen left New York Sunday afternoon and Monday morning to be on the road for at least the balance of this week. Under the old method of registration there were some of us who could arrange to be at home at least one day to register. Had the registry offices been open at 8 A. M. Monday many of us could have registered before leaving town for this week. As it stands now the new scheme for registration works a severe disadvantage for us.

TRAVELING SALESMAN.

Hartford, Conn., Oct. 4, 1915.

THE STRATEGIC STRENGTH OF GERMANY'S PRESENT POSITION.

So Far From Staring at Defeat, Only the Teutonic Forces Could Afford to Rest Upon Their Military Achievements—The Allies Making Their Supreme Effort Now.

By LIEUT. WALTER E. IVES,
Formerly of the Royal Prussian Thirteenth Dragoons.

New York, Oct. 5, 1915.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have read with interest your editorial, "Staring at Defeat," in last Sunday's TIMES. The article is of particular significance because it unquestionably reflects the view of the vast majority of the allied people and their sympathizers, that, Germany having failed to gain a decisive result by her superior preparedness and strategy, the war has now become a problem of arithmetic pure and simple. Here it is:

I. Presumption: "Germany is now reduced to the arithmetic of killing."

II. Contentions: (a) "One hundred and fifteen millions are matched against two hundred and thirty-five millions." (b) "The ratio of effective fighting males to the total population does not vary greatly among the nations involved." (c) "One German kills on the average not more than his man-and-a-half."

III. Conclusion:

Germany is doomed to defeat because "she cannot afford to exchange pieces."

Let us for the sake of argument assume for a moment that German strategy has really failed and scrutinize the mathematical problem as such.

To arrive at a correct conclusion, the law of mathematics requires that:

First—The presumption must consist of facts either universally accepted as true or else already established by proof.

Secondly—The contentions are to be proved—but neither of these requirements is being met.

Ad I. The presumption, far from having been universally accepted as true, nor else already established by proof, is at best a piece of guesswork.

How could it be possible, at this stage of the game, for any one not in the confidence of the German General Staff to accept as an established fact the presumption that the Teutonic Allies are now definitely confined to "a competition of killing on even terms." The possibilities yet open to German strategy along the vast eastern front are unlimited. The temporary slackening of the unprecedented pace of Field Marshal von Hindenburg's gigantic operations evidently has, as so often before, once again aroused in Russian sympathizers those never dying delusive hopes for a forlorn cause. But whoever is familiar with the true aspect of the military situation in Russia knows that the apparent inactivity of the German troops there is not resulting from facts favorable to the Russian cause. It is reasonably certain that great developments are going on along the eastern front now. Military operations have come under the influence of diplomatic campaigns. A great shifting of troops is indicated in the last official reports. Simultaneously German attacks in the Volhynian fortress triangle have become more pronounced. German strategy there is aimed at rolling back Russia's southern army from Galicia, from the vicinity of the Rumanian frontier. In view of the political situation, these operations are now of far greater importance than the capture of either Riga or Dunaburg in the north. If successful, would not the German move in the neighborhood of Rumania's frontiers be quite likely to determine definitely the attitude of that country, and thus would not the great opportunities already opened to the Teutons for decisive military operations in the Balkans then become vast enough to assure their triumph there beyond the shadow of a doubt, eventually opening up to them the way by which to strike at England's vulnerable point—her colonies? Is it sure that a forlorn campaign in the Dardanelles will not decide Russia to discontinue her hopeless struggle? And will not numerous other similar possibilities arising from uncountable problems given through unsurmountable particularistic interests among the community of the allied nations eventually prove a decisive furtherance to the Germanic cause, not to speak of the inner political troubles which are in evidence in different parts of the allied camp?

These conjectures (they are not meant to be anything else) may be taken for what they are worth, (one man's guess is as good as another's,) and they are certainly as good as the allied presumption of the "killing competition on equal terms." The latter is nothing but a conjecture. The very characteristic of the conjecture, though, excludes preciseness, and the presumption of our problem thus becomes unfit as a mathematic factor.

Ad II. Though the absence of a correct presumption alone would suffice to demonstrate the questionability of the problem, its faultiness becomes established beyond a doubt with the scrutiny of the second requirement—the proof of contentions. Whereas their correctness has not and cannot be proven, it is not difficult to prove them to be erroneous in every instance.

(a) The statistics for 1910 show the total of the white people massed against the Central Powers and Turkey to be 245,000,000. This figure includes all British colonies, but it excludes the colored natives of Australia, India and Africa, as well as Japan.

Japan is no longer an active participant in this war, nor will her particularism ever again allow her to be one. England's and France's colored people can, with the exception of a comparatively small number of trained Indian troops and Turcos, not be counted upon, partly on account of their state of civilization and partly because such minorities who are above the level of savages cannot be compelled to do military duty any more than any other free citizen of Great Britain. Nor would it, for obvious reasons, be desirable to England's policy to constitute them into vast numbers of trained troops and awaken in them the consciousness of their power.

The white people, then, must in the main be counted upon to shape the fate of Europe.

Of the 245,000,000 mentioned above there must be deducted approximately 7,000,000 for Belgium, 3,500,000 for France, 13,500,000 for Poland and other Russian provinces in German hands. This leaves a total of approximately 221,000,000 allied people instead of 235,000,000. On the other hand, there should be added to the figures given for the Central Powers a minimum of 25,000,000 Turks. This number does not include Kurds, Arabs, &c., for the same reason as given above for the exclusion of the British colored subjects. The total population on the Germanic side is, therefore, 140,000,000 instead of 115,000,000.

The proportion of the opposed population is thus far from two to one.

(b) The cardinal miscalculation is contained in the contention that "the allied potential forces have now become actual," whereas the Teuton strength has been so from the beginning. The truth is that, even in the face of Italy's joining the allied powers, the proportion of the opposing fighting males has hardly changed at all since the beginning of the war, nor will it change greatly unless new powers join in the fray. The reason for this is that France, the heroic nation which is bearing the brunt of the struggle, in her profound sense of duty, has long given what she can give, whereas England has not—nor will she ever! Of the population of 221,000,000 on the allied side, Great Britain and her colonies is represented by 58,000,000. This population is in turn represented on the different fields of action by less than 1,000,000 fighters (Kitchener recently to the House of Commons.) To imagine that those who have not as yet conceived the advisability of placing their services at their country's command will eventually awaken from an indolence which is the feature of their nature is an illusion pure and simple. But, supposing the actual Anglo-Saxon fighting force could be tripled within a year or two, would an army of 3,000,000 adequately represent a people of 58,000,000? Conscription? What a misjudgment of the British temper! And what an army would it be, could it be gathered, that has to be dragged to the battlefields!

While thus the British troops are holding in France a line of approximately sixty miles, the French people, with its population of but 39,000,000, has already in July sent to a front of 490 miles her 1916 levies, her boys of 19 and her fathers nearing 50. Her 1917 levies are under training; the age limit for active service has been raised above 45. In peace time France's most serious problem is her diminishing birth rate, and of late again the growing excess of female births over male. With 5,000,000, or more than 12 per cent., of her population under arms, France has reached the limit of her capacity—she can do no more.

Russia, again, labors under troubles of a different nature. Only 22,000,000 of her entire population can read and write. Of those a great percentage is made up of the part of the people now under German rule. It is all very well to say that Russia has the men, but it is misconceiving grossly the needs of an effective military system to imagine that it can be constituted by hordes of individuals whose mental capacity is hardly on the level with that of a human being. The population half way mentally fit for the defense of the country remaining after Russia's immense losses of territory on which the Government will be able to draw from now on, and has been able to draw for some time, does not exceed 40,000,000. Figuring the effective strength of Russia's original valiant armies at 4,000,000, (not deducting any losses since the beginning of hostilities,) the Russian armies, even figuring the percentage of the fighting males at the maximum figure of 12 per cent. from 40,000,000, would at no time reach an actual strength of quite 9,000,000. The proportion of this actual fighting force to the potential strength of the Russian population, like that of the British, makes thus a sad showing.

The proportion of the actual fighting strength to the population in Italy can be no secret to any one familiar with Italian system, organization, and physical ability. Of a population of 34,000,000, the most liberal estimate cannot grant the Government the bringing up of a fighting force of more than 7 per cent., (though the percentage of uniformed individuals in Italy may be higher than in any other country with the possible exception of Haiti.) It constitutes a body of fighting males of less than 2,500,000 at its very most, and the Italian Government itself does not claim more.

What remains of the armies of Belgium, Serbia, Montenegro, and the colored French and English contingents may be put at 600,000, figuring very liberally—there is no people of potential strength left back of these armies to count upon.

The addition of these figures shows the total actual allied fighting strength as 20,000,000 men, allowing for England 3,000,000 instead of less than 1,000,000.

On the other hand, with the Germanic system and organization, with the Teutonic record percentage of able-bodied and mentally fit men and with the spirit predominant in the central powers, the ratio of fighting males has reached by now 14 per cent. of their populations. The total Teutonic fighting force is thus approximately 16,000,000. To this must be added a minimum of 1,000,000 Turkish soldiers, making a total of 17,000,000 men of actual Germanic allied forces, contra 20,000,000 of the Quadruple Entente, as compared with a population of 140,000,000 against 221,000,000.

Considering further, that the allied net losses so far have been nearly 20 per cent. higher than those of the Teutons, [there are nearly as many prisoners in Germany and Austria as the total German loss in prisoners, dead and wounded,] the proportion becomes even more favorable for the Germanic Allies. Whatever slight advantage may yet be with the allied side looks very much like becoming balanced up in the near future by the entry into the fray on the Teutonic side of Bulgaria's valiant army, whose number and efficiency, Greece, should it ever join the allied powers, cannot nearly offset. Incidentally, it may be added here that the reason why on the front in France the Allies greatly outnumber the Germans, in spite of their general superiority in numbers as shown above not being very large, is to be found chiefly in the fact that the Teutons are at present conducting, or preparing for, operations on an enormous scale in other parts of the vast European theatre of war. And the very fact that they deemed it possible to do so, although well aware of the approach of the much-heralded great allied offensive, must be as comforting to the sympathizers of the Germanic cause as the attitude of Bulgaria's leaders, who are surely not unfamiliar with the true aspect of the European situation.

(c) The third contention that one German kills on the average not more than his man-and-a-half holds good wherever the Germans are engaged in open battles, but the proportion is at its minimum two to one wherever the Germans remain on the defensive behind their seemingly impregnable lines of field fortifications, as they do now in France. This ratio is established through experience in warfare in nine cases out of ten, and accepted as a standard in German military academies. Since the Germans can be very well satisfied merely to hold in France and Russia what they have gained while their offensive will be looking for an objective on a third front, the attackers in France and Russia will have to put up with the disadvantage of losing two to one as long as they can afford to stand it.

In view of the deductions made under II. (b), the proportion of the opposing actual fighting forces would thus change to the advantage of the Teutons in comparatively short time—the "killing competition" would not prove an asset to the future of poor bleeding France!

But assuming that the impossible would happen, that both sides would oppose each other in the same positions until one or the other would have lost, say, 80 per cent. of their total effective strength, in the face of the masses involved and taking as a standard the average German losses for the first year, as given by the German War Office, the slaughter would have to go on for exactly eight more years, and then, unless the British potential forces would by some unforeseen miracle by then have become actual, the last Frenchman would perish before the last German would. The whole idea, though, is utterly unthinkable, and so our mathematical problem, presumption, and contentions having been found erroneous, can never lead to a logical solution—it is not deserving of further attention, and once more we are back to reality, to the realistic cardinal factors of warfare: strategy, tactics, discipline, endurance, and spirit. Having disposed of mathematics, we may now drop the assumption, granted for a minute for the sake of argument, that German strategy has failed.

As to the measure of its success, opinions are and always will be differing, even within the German army's own ranks, but it is a certainty beyond doubt that by victoriously carrying the war far into the enemies' countries German strategy has saved Germanic soil, women and children from the ravages of colored savages in the West and Asiatic ones in the East, that it has thus fulfilled all that was expected from it by the German people, much more than had been supposed to be humanly possible by their opponents, and that it now can afford to "stand pat" if necessary for years to come. All this is much more than can ever be said about the Allies' strategy. It has not placed their people in a position where they can afford to "stand pat." Unless they can expel the enemy from their soil, it is they who do not have to stare at defeat, but have already been definitely defeated in this war.

This is a truthful, realistic aspect of the situation. In view of it everything for the Allies depends upon the success or failure of their great offensive now under way in France. They have reached the limit of their capacity in every respect. Ammunition and heavy shells are in France now more plentiful than food, of which there is abundance. Their preparations cannot be more thorough, more complete, having been so methodical that not even the plight of their Russian Allies could interfere with the clock-work of their elaborate dispositions of the last four months. For reasons explained above they cannot hope to better the proportion of the opposing forces to their advantage, and so it is then a case of now or never—"Hic Rhodos, hic salta."

Referring to the decisive action now being waged in France, you say that it is being commented upon with anxiety by Germans. Maybe it is by some Germans, but not by those who are familiar with the military situation. Germany has faced and is facing whatever has or will come with utter calmness and complete confidence in its heroic army. If, as you say, "the thought has occurred to Berlin to defend Germany on the Rhine," this would be only another example of German system and thoroughness, but not an encouraging feature for the Allies. It would be a measure analogous to the taking over by the German Government of the control of the food supply when England commenced her great starvation offense, although there was at no time in Germany any apprehension that there would ever be a want of food, and, by the way, it seems that the Allies have begun to learn something of this Germanic thoroughness because they, too, although being on the offensive, have built up fortifications at average distances of about ten miles almost as far as to the West Coast of France.

The questions involved in the outcome of this war are necessarily of great interest to the American people. The truth should therefore not be withheld from them, particularly not from those whose economic and commercial interests are closely linked to Great Britain. The truth will in the end prove to be of greater service to them than headlines which invariably cause a sad awakening; it will enable Anglo-Saxon Americans to provide against possible commercial visitations and hardships to come. It is never the true friend who tells you only what you long to hear.

WALTER E. IVES.

RILEY DAY.

[By proclamation of its Governor, Indiana today celebrates "Riley Day," in honor of James Whitcomb Riley.]

Hail, Bard, who sang a people's lays,
In rustic strains, yet sweet and true!
Thy verse recalls the golden days
When life and love and hope were new.

And as you sang there seemed to come
Sweet echoes of youth's golden prime—
The swish of scythes and drowsy hum
Of bees in fields of Summertime.

We see again that farmhouse brown,
Where "lilacs, dahlias, rose, and vine"
Once bloomed so fair, just outside town—
A house we love because 'twas thine!

For you have taught us all to know
The beauty fair of commonplace;
To virtues of the long ago
You gave the charm of rhyme and grace.

The Lockerbie Book or childhood rhymes,
We cannot tell which we like best,
And so we read them all, while chimes
The music sweet that gives them zest.

For, as in doubt the reader looks
And reads "That Old Sweetheart of Mine"
Come fair "Green Fields and Running Brooks,"
While other lays their charms combine.

Life bears us on; it will not stay
For sweetest singer or for song,
And now it brings a "Riley Day"
To crown the years that grow so long.

Not Indianapolis, fair town,
Could hold your friends who'd gladly pay
To you the meed of your renown,
And shake your hand on "Riley Day."

And so these friends, to you unknown,
Send greetings glad, O Poet true,
For in their heart of hearts they own
There's still, Jim Riley, place for you.

H. T. SUDDUTH.

EXPLORER RICE WEDS MRS. G. D. WIDENER

Law Requiring Five Days' Delay After Securing License Waived by a Court Order.

PLANS FOR SECRECY FAIL

Bishop Lawrence Officiates at Ceremony in Emmanuel Church Vestry Witnessed by Twelve Persons.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 6.—In order to avoid the publicity involved in the wedding in Trinity Church announced for tomorrow, Dr. A. Hemilton Rice of Boston and Mrs. George D. Widener of Philadelphia and Newport, donor of the new Harry Elkins Widener Memorial Library at Harvard, were married shortly after noon today in the vestry of Emmanuel Church, Newbury Street, by Bishop William Lawrence.

Though reporters were barred from the church it was learned that there were about a dozen persons in the wedding party. These included Mrs. Widener's daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Dixon of Philadelphia; Mr. and Mrs. T. Suffern Taller of Newport and New York, and their children, Larry and Betty Taller, and the brother of the bridegroom, John C. Rice, a prominent Boston attorney, who acted as best man. The couple found no difficulty in getting around the Massachusetts law requiring five days' delay after securing the licenee.

John C. Rice appeared at the registry of births, marriages, and deaths in the City Hall Annex this morning armed with a power of attorney from Dr. Rice. He requested a blank for a petition to the court, asking a waiver of the five-day law. This he filled out, and at the courthouse he presented it to Judge Grant. The Judge without delay issued the waiver. The five-day restraint on the bridegroom-to-be and his bethrothed bride was thus dissolved and rendered of no more force than if such a law did not exist.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Oct. 6.—Dr. Rice and Mrs. Widener left Newport early this morning in a motor car and made a fast run to Boston, Mr. and Mrs. Dixon and Mr. and Mrs. Taller going to Boston on the train which left Newport at 8:15.

At the wedding the bride wore her celebrated string of pearls which she saved from the Titanic disaster, in which her first husband and son, Harry Elkins Widener, were lost.

Her second romance began last June at the dedication of the Memorial Library at Harvard University, presented by the bride in memory of her son, where she first met Dr. Rice.

They expect to come to New York for a short visit before going to Mrs. Rice's estate at Ogontz, in the suburbs of Philadelphia. Later they plan to go to the Panama-Pacific Exposition, returning to Philadelphia to make their home.

Their marriage comes after emphatic denials both from the bride and Dr. Rice that an engagement existed between them, which was first reported last August, while Dr. Rice was a guest at Miramar, the Widener villa at Newport.

The steam yacht Josephine, belonging to Joseph E. Widener, sailed from Newport this afternoon for Philadelphia, having on board Mr. and Mrs. Dixon and George D. Widener, Jr.

The bride is 47 years old, and Dr. Rice is 40. He is a well-known explorer, and has received several gold medals for his scientific achievements while exploring in South America. The bride was Miss Eleanor Elkins, daughter of the late William L. Elkins of Philadelphia, before her first marriage.

P. S. DU PONT WEDS COUSIN.

Wealthy Powder Manufacturer Marries Miss Alice Belin.

The marriage of Miss Alice Belin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Belin, Jr., of Scranton, Penn., and Pierre Samuel du Pont of Wilmington, Del., took place yesterday afternoon at the home of the bride's brother, Ferdinand Lammot Belin, 400 Park Avenue, which Mr. Belin has just leased for the Winter.

The ceremony was performed in New York, owing to a law existing in Pennsylvania which forbids the wedding of cousins. Mr. du Pont and his bride are first cousins. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Joseph Odell, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church at Troy, N. Y., who was formerly pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church at Scranton.

The bride wore a gown of silver lace draped over white satin, with a tulle veil, and carried bride roses. Her father gave her in marriage.

Her only attendants were her little nephew, Wellington Rodney Sharpe, son of Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Belin, and Mr. du Pont's young niece, Wilhelmina du Pont, daughter of Mrs. W. K. du Pont of Wilmington. H. Rodney Sharpe, also of Wilmington, a brother-in-law of the bridegroom, and associated with him in business, was best man.

After the ceremony a dinner was served, the couple leaving later on their honeymoon, which they will spend at Longwood, Mr. du Pont's estate situated ten miles from Wilmington.

Mr. du Pont, who is one of the wealthiest men in the United States, is a son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Lammot du Pont. He is President of the du Pont de Nemours Powder Company. F. Lammot Belin, the bride's brother, is President of the Aetna Explosives Company, both industries furnishing supplies to the warring nations in Europe. The two families are closely intermarried and their combined wealth is said to be enormous.

Last week several large entertainments were given in Scranton for the couple.

Miss Muhs Weds Dr. Gustav Giger.

Miss Hilda Henrietta Muhs, a daughter of the late Henry Muhs, the millionaire packer and founder of the firm of H. Muhs & Co., was married yesterday by the Rev. Benjamin Stimson of Liberty, N. Y., to Dr. Gustav Giger of Paterson, N. J., at the bride's home on High Mountain Road, North Haledon, N. J. Henry Muhs, a brother of the bride, gave her away.

After an automobile honeymoon through New England, Mr. and Mrs. Giger will reside in Paterson, N. J.

GEN. GEO. P. SCRIVEN WEDS MISS M'QUADE

Chief Signal Officer, U. S. A., Marries Daughter of Mrs. Peter McQuade in St. George, S. I.

The marriage of Miss Elizabeth McQuade, daughter of Mrs. Peter McQuade of 209 Tompkins Avenue, St. George, S. I., and Brig. Gen. George Percival Scriven, Chief Signal Officer of the United States Army, took place yesterday at the home of the bride's mother. The Right Rev. Charles A. Cassidy, rector of St. Peter's Church at New Brighton, officiated.

The bride was attended by Miss Betty Scriven, her only attendant, and Brig. Gen. Hugh L. Scott, Chief of Staff of the United States Army, acted as best man.

The ceremony was attended only by relatives and intimate friends, and was followed by a breakfast.

General Scriven is 61 years old, about double the age of his bride, and lives in Washington, D. C., with his two grown daughters. His first wife, who was the daughter of General Edward S. Bragg, died several years ago.

The bride's father was the late Peter A. McQuade, who for more than forty years was well known on Staten Island, where he owned a brewery. She is a graduate of the College of the Sacred Heart, Manhattanville, and has studied art. Her engagement to General Scriven was announced on Sept. 1.

General Scriven has done much distinguished service in the army since his graduation from West Point, when he was fifth in his class. He did duty in his early service in Europe, Mexico, and many South American countries. In 1898 he was appointed Military Attaché to Mexico, and a year later became Military Attaché at Rome.

He attended the coronation of the Emperor of Russia in 1896, and in the Summer of 1897 was observer with the Turkish forces. Later he did duty in the Philippines, and in 1900 served as Chief Signal Officer of the relief expedition sent to China during the Boxer troubles. He was recommended by General Chaffee for the brevet rank of Lieutenant Colonel "for gallant conduct at Yangtsum, Aug. 6, 1900, and at Peking, Aug. 14 and 15, 1900." He became a Colonel in 1912, and on Jan. 13, 1914, he was advanced to his present rank.

REVEAL SECRET WEDDING.

St. Julien Ravenel, Jr., and Miss Nancy Hull Were Married July 30.

St. Julien Ravenel, Jr., a son of Mr. and Mrs. St. Julien Ravenel of 390 West End Avenue, and Mrs. Ravenel, who was Miss Nancy Walker Hull, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Hull of Savannah, Ga., surprised their respective families yesterday by announcing their marriage on July 30 in this city. The engagement was known to the families, but it had not been announced. Immediately after the marriage the bride rejoined her mother, who was spending the Summer in New York State, saying nothing of the event, and Mr. Ravenel, who is a little more than 21 and in business in this city, was equally reticent with his family.

Not a hint was given to any one until yesterday, when a note to Mr. and Mrs. Ravenel and an interview with Mrs. Hull, who has just come to the Majestic, West Seventy-second Street, to spend some time, revealed the marriage. No reason was given for the secret marriage, save that the principals wished to avoid the fuss of a formal wedding.

Mrs. Hull is in Savannah, Ga. While there was no unkindly feelings in either family toward the young couple, there was some excitement. Young Mr. and Mrs. Ravenel, Jr., are also at the Majestic, but could not be reached last night.

Mr. Ravenel's family came here several years ago from Charleston, S. C. Mrs. Hull will remain here for some time and the young couple are to select a house and settle down to live here.

MISS FITCH'S BRIDAL PARTY.

Plans for Her Wedding to Connor Lawrence on Oct. 27.

Plans have been completed for the wedding of Miss Diantha Fitch, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Allan Fitch of 38 West Fifty-sixth Street, and Connor Lawrence, son of Frank R. Lawrence of 534 Madison Avenue, which is to take place in St. Bartholomew's Church on Wednesday, Oct. 27, at 4:30 o'clock.

Miss Marion La G. Fitch is to be her sister's maid of honor. The bridesmaids will be the Misses Ina B. Brown, Jean Robb Stewart, Ella F. J. Carpender, Katharine Pollard Kobbe, Mildred Holmes, and Harriet R. Geyelin of Philadelphia. Little Eva Lawrence Taylor is to be the flower girl.

Frank Lawrence is to be his brother's best man. The ushers will include Henry S. Durand, David H. Taylor, Herbert R. Lawrence, Edwin B. Dickinson, Benajmin Harrison McKee, Raymond Schweitzer, Ronald M. Terry, and Harold Edgell of Cambridge, Mass.

A reception will follow at the home of the bride's parents. The couple will reside at 114 East Eighty-fourth Street.

BRIDAL PARTY CHOSEN.

Miss Estelle Y. Romeyn to Wed E. W. Pittman on Oct. 23.

The plans for the wedding of Miss Estelle Young Romeyn, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Romeyn, and Ernst Wetmore Pittman have been completed. The ceremony will take place at 3 o'clock on Saturday, Oct. 23, in St. Thomas's Church, and will be followed by a small reception at the Women's University Club, 106 East Fifty-second Street.

Miss Romeyn will have her sister Miss Emma L. Romeyn, as her maid of honor, and another sister, Mrs. William Everdell, Jr., will be the matron of honor. The five bridesmaids are to be the Misses Violetti Proctor of New York, Annette Wise of Flushing, L. I., Esther Howell of Philadelphia, Mary B. Trowbridge of New Haven, and Doris McMillan of Detroit. The Rev. Dr. Ernest M. Stires, the rector of St. Thomas's will perform the ceremony.

Mr. Pittman will have Stuart L. Pittman as his best man, and the ushers are to be John H. Stewart, Douglas Dunn, Joseph B. Cary, Spaulding Howe, Stanley Meacham, and Radcliffe Romeyn, a brother of the bride.

Tamaki Miura's American Debut.

CHICAGO, Oct. 6.—Tamaki Miura, Japanese prima donna, made her American début with the Boston Opera Company here today in the rôle of "Madame Butterfly." The novelty of the title rôle being sung by a young woman from the Orient attracted a large audience. Musical critics credited the diva with having scored a success in the rôle. Tamaki Miura made her first appearance outside of the Orient in London about a year ago.

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MISS BROWN, BRIDE OF FRANCIS THORNE

Her Bridesmaids Dressed in Puritan Effect at Ceremony in St. Thomas's Church.

CHANCEL LIKE A GARDEN

Bride's Sisters Lead Her Attendants—Reception at Home of Her Parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Brown.

The wedding of Francis Burritt Thorne, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Thorne, and Miss Evelyn Brown, the second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Brown, was celebrated yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock in St. Thomas's Church, Fifth Avenue and Fifty-third Street, by the Rev. Dr. Ernest M. Stires, the rector.

The chancel was arranged in formal garden effect with tall hemlock trees in the rear, lilies on the altar and a tree of lilies at each side, while just outside the chancel tall lilies were arranged to cut off a tiny square garden.

It was a gray and white wedding, the first time that gray has been used as the costume color of girl attendants and it appeared in quantities of fluffy fur and lustrous satin.

The bridal procession was led by the eight ushers, who were Stanley M. Cox, Carroll S. Bayne, George E. Brown, Nelson S. Talbot, Robert B. Meyer, E. Sanderson Cushman, Theodore J. Knapp, and Adolph M. Dick. They were followed by the eight bridesmaids, who were led by one of the bride's sisters, Miss Adèle Brown walking with Miss Katharine Porter, followed by another sister, Miss Angelica Schuyler Brown walking with Miss Anna Augusta Thorne, a sister of the bridegroom; then came the Misses Kate Gordon Willis, Carol Kobbe, Ethel Outerbridge, and Marion Hall. Their unusual frocks were of pale gray satin with short, full skirts, showing gray silk hose and silver gray sandals tied about the ankle with ribbons. The full gathered overdress hung in straight lines, full on the hips and parting in the back to show a crossed sash effect below the waistline.

The corsages had transparent gray chiffon sleeves to the gray gloved hands and tiny, Puritan shoulder capes that puttoned in the front that had high collars of silver fox fur. Their gray velvet fox hats had gray velvet crowns and the fur brims were finished with a narrow fall of gold lace. Ribbons passed under the chin and were tied at the left of the crown and fell in loops and floating ends to the shoulders. To complete the Puritan effect they carried barrel muffs of silver fox. Not a flower or a tint or color other than silver gray was visible.

The bride walked with her father, who gave her in marriage. Her frock was an indescribable mass of shimmering tulle, worn over a gold lace slip, in pearls and crystal, and the long tulle veil with a short end over her face was held flat to her blonde coiffure with tiny knots of orange blossoms. She wore the bridegroom's gift, a pendant of sapphires and diamonds, and carried lilies of the valley, and white orchids.

The ceremony was followed by a small reception at the home of the bride's parents, 789 Park Avenue. The bride and bridegroom received congratulations before a background of pink roses and garlands of pink roses were looped above them. The dining room was done in white flowers, and roses and chrysanthemums were used profusely throughout the apartment. Mrs. Brown, who received, wore a black costume with a gold velvet waist blouse trimmed with fur, and glittering cap hat with clusters of ospreys.

On their return from their honeymoon journey Mr. and Mrs. Thorne will spend the Winter with his family at 558 Madison Avenue.

Among the guests were Mr. and Mrs. G. Hunter Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Stephen H. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Franklyn Richardson, Mr. and Mrs. Harry K. Knapp, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Landon K. Thorne, Mr. and Mrs. Jonathan Thorne, Mr. and Mrs. W. V. S. Thorne, Mr. and Mrs. James B. Taylor, Mrs. Robert Taylor Varnum, Mrs. Wilter Eyre Lambert, Mrs. Eric Winston, Mrs. Whitewright Watson, Mrs. Lyding Hoyt, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Loomis, Mr. and Mrs. John Pine, the Misses Alice and Edith Pine, Mrs. Pierre Miller, the Misses Miller, Mrs. Charles Atterbury, Mr. and Mrs. Horace Havemeyer, Mr. and Mrs. Kingsland Macy, the Misses Mary and Georgiana Harriman Owens, Mr. and Mrs. Greenville Parker, Mr. and Mrs. James MacDonald.

Also Mrs. Vernon Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Willard S. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Vernon G. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Gardner Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Brown, Miss Barbara Brown, Miss Grace Potter, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Minturn, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. K. Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. H. Hobart Porter, Mr. and Mrs. Dunham Wheeler, the Baron and Baroness von Ravens, Miss Lucy Wheeler, Mr. and Mrs. William Jay Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Moore, Miss Dorothea Moore, Mr. and Mrs. Charles D. Dickey, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Curtis, Mrs. Henry P. Loomis, and Mr. and Mrs. John Henry Morice.

Neuberger-Van Riper Wedding.

Special to The New York Times.

GOSHEN, N. Y., Oct. 6.—Miss Ethelwin Van Riper, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George P. Van Riper of Paterson, N. J., was married this afternoon in St. James's Episcopal Church by the Rev. David Stuart Hamilton, rector of St. Paul's Episcopal Church of Paterson, to Frederick Neuberger, President and Treasurer of F. Neuberger & Co., cotton manufacturers, of Paterson.

The Rev. C. C. Pise, rector of St. James's, assisted at the ceremony, and Mrs. Frank Burnett, a sister of the bride, was the matron of honor. After the ceremony there was a reception to more than 300 guests at the Summer home of the bride's parents in this place.

SOCIAL NOTES.

The wedding of Miss Katherine Rogers Chadwick, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Rogers Chadwick of 260 Riverside Drive, and Lieutenant Edward Davis Washburn, U. S. N., took place last evening in the East Room of the Waldorf-Astoria. The Rev. Gleason, U. S. N., performed the ceremony. A reception followed the ceremony.

Lord Aberdeen, former Viceroy of Ireland, and Lady Aberdeen, who are arriving today on the steamer New York, will come at the Ritz-Carlton for several days before going to Boston, where a large reception is to be given in their honor, prior to their tour of the United States.

Mr. and Mrs. Rodman E. Griscom are at the Plaza before opening their house at 70 West Fifty-fifth Street.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Holland Forbes, who have been at Great Barrington, Mass., are at their town home, 27 West Fifty-second Street, for the Winter.

The marriage of Miss Ruth H. Haskins, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Waldo Haskins, and Cyril Richard Tobin of San Francisco, will take place at 4 o'clock this afternoon at the Haskins town house, 56 East Seventy-second Street.

Miss Anna T. Bottomley and Clement Foster Burnap are to be married this afternoon in St. Andrew's Church on the Dunes at Southampton. The reception will be held at Gortmore, the country place of Mr. and Mrs. John Bottomley.

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BROADWAY AT LEONARD STREET
BROADWAY AT 42ND STREET

MISS M. R. PRATT A BRIDE.

Married to Frank J. Frost at Seamoor, Country Home of Her Parents

Special to The New York Times.

GLEN COVE, L. I., Oct. 6.—The wedding of Miss Margaret Richardson Pratt, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles M. Pratt of Brooklyn, and Frank Jefferson Frost of St. Louis, Mo., was celebrated at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon at Seamoor, the country home of the bride's parents. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Newman Smythe of New Haven, Conn.

The bride is a granddaughter of the late Charles Pratt, the Brooklyn philanthropist, and of Luzon D. Morris, one-time Governor of Connecticut.

The ceremony took place in a large lattice-work addition erected at the southwestern side of the house, which was transformed into a floral chapel, autumnal flowers prevailing. The bridal party walked down an aisle formed with white standards topped with clusters of lilies.

The bride wore a gown of white tulle with an underskirt of silver lace and embroidery, and a full court train of heavy white grosgrain and silver, which depended from her shoulders. Her veil, of real lace, was arraigned flat on the coiffure, and fell halfway down the train. Her only ornament was a diamond pendant, the gift of the bridegroom.

Miss Katharine E. Pratt, who is engaged to Burton P. Twitchell of Hartford, Conn., acted as maid of honor for her sister. She wore a costume of pink silk and silver, the skirt being veiled in pink tulle, edged with silver. Folds of tulle fell from the left brim of her large silver hat, passing under the chin, over the right shoulder and back to the left arm. She wore silver slippers, and carried white chrysanthemums tied with pink tulle.

The other attendants were the Misses Margaret A. Frost of Nashville, Tenn.; Mary B. Hazard of Peacedale, R. I.; Edith Walbridge and Cornelia Cousins of Brooklyn, and Mrs. Samuel Mitchell of St. Louis. They were gowns of green and silver, similar in design to the maid of honor, with the exception of differences in color.

Robert Frost of Kansas City was his brother's best man. The ushers were Richardson Pratt, a brother of the bride; Beverly Price of Columbia, Mo.; Samuel A. Mitchell of St. Louis, and R. King Kaufman of New York City.

A large reception followed the ceremony. Mrs. William Jaspar Frost, the mother of the bridegroom, was unable to be present, owing to illness. The couple will live in Joplin, Mo.

COUNT DES GARETS TO WED.

He and Mrs. Annie J. Gruner Obtain a Marriage License.

Count Jacques des Garets of Paris, who has been staying at the Wolcott since his arrival in New York, and Mrs. Annie J. Gruner of 133 East Fifty-fifth Street called yesterday on City Clerk P. J. Scully and obtained a marriage license. Their wedding will take place on Oct. 30. This will be the second marriage for both Mrs. Gruner and Count des Garets.

Mrs. Gruner's first husband was Siegfried Gruner. She was formerly Miss Annie J. Dater, daughter of Henry Dater. She gave her age as 45.

Count des Garets's age was 58 years old. He gave his occupation as a gentleman and his home as Paris. He was divorced from his first wife on May 31, 1911. His full name is Marie Joseph Jacques Bruno de Garnier, Vicomte des Garets.

ARTUR BODANZKY ARRIVES.

New German Conductor's Baggage Was Searched by British at Deal.

Artur Bodanzky, the new German conductor for the Metropolitan Opera House engaged to replace Alfred Hertz, arrived last night from Rotterdam on the steamer Noordam. He had no safe conduct pass and when the vessel was held up twenty-nine hours at Deal by the British his baggage was searched minutely and the officials even took up the carpet in his cabin to look for papers. At first the naval authorities were going to take the conductor ashore, but finally they allowed him to proceed to New York.

Mr. Bodanzky is 38 years old and gained his first experience as a conductor of opera at Prague, Bohemia, and afterward in Petrograd and Paris. Before the war started he was conducting "Parsifal" at Covent Garden, London, he said.

Frieda Hempel, the German coloratura soprano, arrived on the Noordam after spending the Summer singing in Berlin. She said she was going on a concert tour and later in the season would join the Metropolitan Opera Company. Otto Weil, the Secretary of the company, arrived on the Noordam with his wife.

CARUSO ON HIS WAY HERE.

Tenor Will Be with Metropolitan Entire Season, Gatti-Casazza Cables.

Although Metropolitan Opera patrons will be deprived of hearing Arturo Toscanini conduct this season, Caruso will be here all year, and will not desert as he did last Spring when he went to Monte Carlo. Word that the tenor, together with Giulio Gatti-Casazza, the director general, and other members of the organization, were on their way to New York was received yesterday by Otto H. Kahn, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Metropolitan. The information came in a cable sent Mr. Kahn by Mr. Gatti-Casazza, which read:

Sailing today on board Dante Alighieri with Caruso, who remains with the Metropolitan the entire season, and with conductors and other artists. Am glad to be able to assure our patrons, as well as the Board of Directors, that this season will be a highly interesting one, and will fully maintain artistic standards."

ARLISS IN KNOBLAUCH PLAY.

A new play by Edward Knoblauch, entitled "Paganini," has been chosen by Klaw & Erlanger and George C. Tyler for George Arliss, who has been appearing in "Disraeli" for the last four seasons. Margery Maude, Cyril Maude's daughter, who appeared with her father as his leading woman when he first acted "Grumpy" in Wallack's two years ago, will be Mr. Arliss's leading woman. She will sail today on the Philadelphia from Liverpool.

"Paganini" is based on an incident in the career of the great violinist, who was born in 1782. The brilliant and eccentric musician of 50 on a visit to London, where his sentimental triumphs is the character Mr. Arliss will portray. The play is in three acts, with the scenes laid in London, Dover, and Calais.

Rehearsals will be begun at once and the tour will be begun out of town next month. Later in the season the drama will be presented here.

Celebrate Mason's Golden Jubilee.

Masons from all parts of the city, together with a number of Masons from up-State, met at 46 West Twenty-fourth Street last night to celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of Grand Secretary E. M. L. Ehlelers's membership in the order. Grand Master George Freidfeld presided at the meeting, at which a number of prominent Masons spoke. Among the guests from up-State was Past Master Charles Smith.

To and from Europe.

Among those sailing today on the United States for Copenhagen are:

Philip Aaronson, Mrs. B. Beckmann, Dr. and Mrs. W. Dilthey, R. D. Fell, E. O. Hall, O. H. L. Hazel, C. H. Strauss, H. A. Steen, Dr. W. E. Thomas, Mrs. Martha Thomas, Miss Charlotte Thomas, Miss Maria Anderson, David Davis, Mrs. Anna Johnson, W. Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. O'Loughlin, Captain O. Olsen.

Transatlantic liners arriving yesterday and some of their passengers were:

CAMERONIA, (Liverpool.)—Mrs. J. D. Bell, Miss J. Bell, Miss E. Bell, H. Dillard, T. W. Flack, A. J. G. Russell, Miss Isobel-Walker, J. T. Watson, W. H. Baker, William Bacon, Henry Bowen, Mr. and Mrs. C. Childs, Miss Mary Carroll, W. E. Clark, F. Cole, Mrs. R. H. Collett, Edwin Cutts, Robert Davies, the Rev. George Dunn, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Gleason, Mrs. G. Gould, T. M. Jones, Charles Judson, F. J. Krall, Edwin Murray, G. Nelson, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Prentice, D. A. Richards, Mrs. M. Butler, Miss C. Thomson.

NOORDAM, (Rotterdam.)—Dr. J. R. Oliver, Mme. Freda Hempel, Mr. and Mrs. Otto Weil, Arthur Rodanzky, Miss Tilly Koenen, N. H. Koster, F. S. Mayer, E. B. Murdock, Count and Countess H. O. Van Limering Stirum, Count L. F. E. Van Limering Stirum.

ELECTRIC WAR WORK ON VIEW AT PALACE

Navy Shows Battleship Equipment and the Army Wireless Field Telephones.

FREE TALK TO THE PACIFIC

Current Does Everything, from Washing Dishes and Paper Money to Milking Cows.

One of the most interesting exhibits at the Electrical Exposition and Motor Show, which opened at Grand Central Palace yesterday for ten days, is that of the United States Government. The Nevy shows a complete battleship central station, with the electrical apparatus by which messages and signals are sent over the entire ship, the gun firing buttons and other apparatus. Near by is the wireless outfit to be installed on the new battleship Oklahoma, with an officer receiving over it whatever baseball news and press dispatches he can catch from the air with the apparatus, which has been connected with antennae on the roof. The Army exhibits field telephones and switchboards, and the modern field wireless, with its 40-foot tower in ten sections. The Springfield Armory presents the machinery with which sabres and rifles are made, and both will be turned out on the machinery during the exposition. The Treasury Department shows its washing machine with which paper money its laundered.

During the ten days of the show the public is to have its first opportunity to listen to conversations and music transmitted from the Pacific Coast to New York by telephone. Although telephone conversation with San Francisco from this city costs at the regular rate $20.70 for three minutes, the demonstrations of the transcontinental telephone at the Palace are free to visitors. They began last night, in the telephone company's booth on the second floor, and between the hours of 2:15 and 9:45 connections with the Fair Grounds in San Francisco will be made hourly every day of the electrical show. The company's booth seats 104 persons, and on the back of every chair are two ear tabs through which the auditor hears the waves of Pacific breaking on the Golden Gate, and a trombone solo rendition of The Star Spangled Banner, the trombonist playing in the grounds of the Panama Exposition.

The transcontinental telephone is only one of many interesting exhibits, however. On the floor above contented cows are found munching fodder while they do their part in demonstrating an electrical milking machine.

On the second floor is a "Model Bachelor Apartment," prepared by Mildred Richardson Kelly, interior decorator, assisted by Miss Emily Lawrence, the Edison Company's artistic lighting expert. Its purpose is to show how attractive two rooms and bath can be made. Ash trays and humidors are among the things missing from the model bachelor apartment. Miss Stratton was asked about this.

"Oh, you mustn't forget that there are girl bachelors, too," she smiled. Then she explained that the table covered with the implements for an afternoon tea party made an admirable poker table. The model bachelor apartment is equipped with a folding electrical kitchenette, about the size of a wardrobe. Beside a folding ironing board were electric flatirons. There was an electric stove, and an electric "ozonator" to purify the air and rid the rest of the place of the odors of bachelor cooking.

Nearby is the exhibit of the American X-Ray Equipment Company, showing intricate electrical apparatus used by physicians and dentists. An electric bath for obesity is also shown here.

The Edison Company display the new batteries being installed on United States submarines, which eliminate the chlorine gas hazard. One wall is taken up with Brooklyn in miniature, staged by the Edison Company in pasteboard. Another wall the United Gas Company gives a miniature of the west side of Manhattan from 135th Street north as seen lighted at night from a Hudson River boats.

Elsewhere are electrical devices for doing practically everything from dishwashing to automobiling. At 2:30 o'clock yesterday an electric delivery wagon equipped with a new Edison battery started from the Palace to Cleveland. It is expected to run eighty miles without recharging, and arrangements for recharging en route have been made.

R. H. Burnside Gets a London Offer.

The success of the new Hippodrome show, "Hip Hip Hooray," has reached London and as a result R. H. Burnside, who staged the production, yesterday received a cable from Alfred Butt offering him the general stage direction of all his London theatres. Mr. Butt has taken over the playhouses managed by George Edwardes, who died Tuesday, and he now controls Daly's, the Gaiety, the Palace, and the Empire. Mr. Burnside was offered $2,000 a year.

MUSIC NOTES.

Emmy Destinn has cabled that she is sailing on the Rotterdam and is due here Oct. 23. She will sing in "La Gioconda" at the opening of the Chicago Opera Company's season on Nov. 25 and will make a concert tour.

Beatrice Harrison, the English 'cellist, arrived here this week. On Monday she will begin a tour with Mme. Melba in Toronto.

Frieda Hempel has landed in this country from Europe, and will shortly go West to engage in a concert tour which will begin at Topeka, Kan.

Reinald Werrenrath, the New York baritone, left a few days ago for Peoria, Ill., to join Geraldine Farrar's concert company, in which he will be the assisting artist with Ada Sassoli, harpist.

Tom Dobson, who was heard here last season, will again be heard in the Punch and Judy Theatre on Tuesday afternoon, Oct. 19.

The Symphony Society of New York will give a special program during the season made up by Walter Damrosch from works of the great masters inspired by the works of Shakespeare.

The Bruno Huhn Quartet, assisted by Sara Gurowitsch, 'cellist, will play at the Friday Evening Club of Morristown, N. J., on Oct. 15.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

The date for the premiere of Jules Eckert Goodman's dramatization of "Treasure Island" in the Punch and Judy Theatre has been set for Nov. 11. A brief preliminary season will be played out of town to get the production in smooth working order. The completed cast includes Charles Hopkins, Mrs. Hopkins, Edward Emery, Tim Murphy, Edmund Gurney, W. J. Ferguson, Frank Sylvester, Oswald Yorke, David Glassford, Leonard Willey, Edmund Elton, Thomas Coffin Cooke, Leonard Grey, Robert Grayle, Chauncey Keim, and Lyn Starling.

Fred Stone, an ardent fad, will give a silver loving cup to the player who distinguishes himself by making the most sensational play during the world series. Mr. Stone has asked Billy Evans, Silk O'Loughlin, and John McGraw to act as judges, and the men they designate will receive the cup on the stage of the Globe after the first act of "Chin-Chin."

Oza Waldrop will be seen in the leading rôle of the new Marcin-Atwell farce, "Are You My Wife?" when it is presented here early next month.

Helen Zarula, a prima donna who arrived recently from Bohemia, will be starred this season in a new musical play.

The "Carmen" pictures for which Geraldine Farrar acted will be shown at the Strand on Nov. 1, as originally announced, in spite of an offer to the management of the theatre to relinquish its claim on the first showing of the pictures.

Eve Dorre!

Have you met her?

She is at your booksellers now.

Eve Dorre!

At DUTTON'S 681 FIFTH AV. NEW YORK.

GERMANS ACT WAR PLAY.

Patriotic Note Is Not Very Strong in "The Castle in Poland."

Rudolf Christians's German stock company at the Irving Place Theatre added another war play last night to those it has given since the beginning of the European conflict. It was "Das Schloss in Polen," ("The Castle in Poland,") a comedy by Fritz Gruenbaum and Wilhelm Sterk, that proved very popular when it was acted in Vienna and Berlin.

"Das Schloss in Polen" is a mildly diverting dramatic trifle that, except for its locale and the presence of a Russian officer and the mention of his soldiers, might be a drama of any time and any war. There are a few patriotic speeches, as when the Austrian Lieutenant is warned not to enter a room because it holds a hundred of the enemy, and he replies that any Austrian officer can handle as many, but the patriotic note that was sounded loudly in the war plays presented in this playhouse last season was missing. It may have been a knowledge of this that was responsible for a much smaller audience than usually gathers on such occasions.

The slender story told is of the visit of an Austrian Lieutenant to a castle in Poland under suspicion as the stopping place of a troop of Russians. Here the Lieutenant finds a Polish Countess whom he has captured and released shortly before. He falls an easy prey to her charms, but she rebuffs him till, in a battle of nerves between the Lieutenant and a Russian Major who intrudes upon them, the former shows his mettle. So they part, kindred souls blown together by the winds of war, with only the indefinite prospect that some day they may meet again.

The first act passes in the hut of a Polish Jew and the other two in a room in the castle. It is at the end of the second act that the chief dramatic episode comes—the test of endurance between the two men, in which the Russian finally drops his arms in utter exhaustion, while the Austrian still covers him with his revolver. In this act, too, is most of the comedy, provided by a half-dozen young women, friends of the Countess, who bounce on and off the stage in their nightties.

Arnold Korff, the leading man from the Hofburg Theatre, Vienna, heightened the fine impression he made on his initial appearance last week by his clever performance in the rôle of the Lieutenant. Mr. Korff is a finished actor with a deft touch as a comedian that suggests Arnold Daly, whom he is not unlike in appearance. Jenny Valiere of the Hamburg Thalia Theatre made her début in the rôle of the Princess. She acted with vivacity and considerable variety, and in addition she had beauty to commend her.

Obituary Notes.

JAMES J. BRADLEY, 45 years old, an examiner in the Appraiser's department of the New York Custom House, died in St. Mary's Hospital, Brooklyn, on Tuesday. Mr. Bradley lived at 693 Bedford Avenue, and was a member of the Bedford Avenue Board of Trade and the Congress Club.

Miss MARIE BELLE GURNEE, an artist in water colors and on china, died on Tuesday at her home, 1,120 Sterling Place, Brooklyn, aged 37 years.

Mrs. ROSE DAVENEL, wife of Pierre Davenel, a retired hotel keeper of Manhattan, died at her home, 718 Dean Street, Brooklyn, on Tuesday, aged 54 years.

JACOB KELLERMANN, a well-known business man of Astoria, L. I., and active in civic work of that place, died on Tuesday at his home, 1,093 Ninth Avenue. He was 67 years old and left a widow.

Miss FRANCES CORDIS WEST, a sister of the late Rear Admiral Clifford Hardy West, U. S. N., retired, died on Tuesday at her home, 1,062 Park Place, Brooklyn, in her seventy-fourth year. Miss West was born in Metuchen, N. J., and on her mother's side came of old Puritan stock, dating back in this country to 1637. She was a daughter of Edward Augustus West and Anne Peirce, and of five children born to them only one survives, Lieutenant Edward Walter West, U. S. N., retired, with whom Miss West lived at the Park Place address.

Mrs. MARY J. JOHNSTON, widow of Francis Johnston, for many years Superintendent of the printing department of John W. Masury Company, a leading plant of that kind in Brooklyn and for many years connected with the Park Department in Prospect Park, died on Monday at his home, 567 Park Place, Brooklyn.

GEORGE SILKWORTH, 88 years old, a retired Manhattan and formerly for almost seventy years a resident of Brooklyn, died on Tuesday at his home, 22 Chestnut Road, Verona, N. J. He is survived by two sons and a daughter.

Mrs. LILLIAN ADELIA TAGGART, wife of Elmer Ellsworth Taggart, died at her home, 231 Hemlock Street, Brooklyn, on Monday after an operation. She was formerly active in the work of the First Baptist Church of East New York, in which her husband is a deacon, and was a member of the Ladies' Aid Society and Superintendent of the primary department of the Sunday school.

HENRY C. JACOBS, 53 years old, a retired cigar manufacturer and a member of the Federal Republican Club of the Eighth Assembly District of Brooklyn, died on Tuesday at his home, 218 Fifth Avenue, Brooklyn. He left three daughters.

PATRICK H. ROONEY, formerly a contractor and builder and for many years an Inspector of the Building Department, died on Monday at the home of his daughter at 3,067 Hull Avenue, Bronx, in his sixty-seventh year. He was born in England and was the builder of the Harlem Opera House.

JAMES H. FOULDS, Jr., disbursement auditor of the New York Central Railroad, died recently at his home in White Plains, N. Y., in his fifty-fourth year. His wife survives him.

NATHANIEL WILSON, a direct descendant of Timothy Hall, General George Washington's granddaughter, and a member of the State Centre Record of Bound Brook, N. J., died on Monday at his home in Lincoln, N. J., in his fiftieth year.

CLAUS MILLER, a contractor, died yesterday at his home, 153 Second Street, Newark, N. J., in his sixty-second year. He was a native of Denm

FULLERTON RATES BOSTON BETTER THAN PHILADELPHIA FOR WORLD'S SERIES GAMES

BOSTON TEAM LEADS IN ALL COMPARISONS

Its Rival for World's Championship Has Only One Advantage—Alexander.

The Teams and Their Managers.

By HUGH S. FULLERTON.

TOTAL TEAM VALUES—BOSTON.

	Defense.	Offense.	Season.	Series.
Infield	2901	2874	2999	2906
Outfield	2875	2091	2831	2820
Catchers	651	708	782	797
Pitchers	670	736	748	752
Manager	..	..	..	720
Total	6687	6409	6860	7495
PHILADELPHIA.				
Infield	2936	2729	2841	2808
Outfield	2285	1993	2229	2219
Catchers	633	684	755	767
Pitchers	534	619	683	774
Manager	..	..	..	735
Total	6388	6025	6508	7808

Comparative values of teams reduced to figures, showing the value of men and positions, and values of offensive and defensive strength.

Boston	735 minus
Phillies	709 minus

Boston's Red Sox are the better baseball team. The dope proves it. The figures show them superior to the Phillies in every department of the game as a team—that they have much greater attacking power, greater defensive power, more pitching strength, that man for man they outclass the National League champions. The truth is that Carrigan has enough strength in his team to select a club that should win the American League pennant and then take a second team that would come near winning the National League pennant. The figures show that in only one respect the Phillies are better. That is for purposes of a short series, and the only element that makes them figure that way is Grover Alexander.

We have studied every point of every player, every weakness and strength, have figured the relative values of each position and the values of the men playing those positions. We have figured aggressiveness, hitting power, pitching, everything, and then concluded with the managers. There must be a misunderstanding about this. I do not figure the managers by merely comparing Pat Moran with Bill Carrigan. Their individuality has something to do with their teams, of course, but when I figure what I call "manager" it is the team work, the style of play, the study of conditions, the adaptability to circumstances, the quick use of reserve power, generalship, knowledge of the game. You see, we have to give some one credit for these things, so we lump them all under the head of "Manager," since that poor mortal must bear all the blame and divide all the praise.

In comparing Moran and Carrigan we have fellows somewhat of the same type. True, Carrigan has changed lately. The Red Sox have been stealing some of the Braves' methods, especially during the fighting finish with Detroit, but that is not their style of playing ball and, in truth, it does not befit them at all.

Moran Friendly With Opponents.

The Phillies are a quiet, well behaved bunch, led by a man who is square dealing, honest, sincere, and who respects the rights of others and has a broad friendship for all. The critics complained that the Phillies lacked "punch" and that no "handshaker" could win a pennant. Moran is friendly with opponents and Chance used to rave because Pat shook hands with opposing players. But this old game got even Pat this year. He ceased shaking hands and became a raver, and at times he could splutter and roar as loud as Chance or Stallings ever did.

Oddly enough, Moran is the antithesis of Carrigan in handling a ball club. Pat's weakness is in the fact that he does not direct the attacking end of the game and he has no help in attacking without much help from their manager. Players prefer this, but few managers will allow many of their men to use their own judgment. Pat's great strength is in directing and planning the defense, and beyond doubt is the best judge of pitchers and pitching in the game, not excepting Clark Griffith. He was a catcher for many years and is ripe in experience. With the Chicago Cubs, Moran was the final judge of the fitness of Rarity and did not Chance choose his pitcher for any game until Moran had warmed up with that pitcher and reported to Chance whetner the man was "right" or not.

Moran's success in handling and developing his pitchers has been great at Philadelphia. He has developed half a dozen corking hurlers and this is chiefly due to his tact and patience in teaching them. He is a close student of batters, checkmates their plan of attack with unexpected moves in pitching, and yet he has not devised any brilliant plan of attack for his own team. Indeed, the Philly attack has lacked punch, and has been erratic and uncertain. Their scoring has been largely due to straight slamming of the ball.

Moran is sant a great deal of speed on his team to use for base running purposes, and he does not believe in much base running, using it as a surprise. I studied the base running of his men and have been surprised to find that even the slow men have been extraordinarily successful in advancing safely when they did start. This seems to be due to the fact that they have known the weakness of certain catchers, and that Moran has sent them to run base when he detected weaknesses behind the plate on an opposing team.

Carrigan's strength is chiefly in directing the attack of his team, and he does not appear to devote enough time to the defensive end of the game. Like Moran, he is a keen judge of pitchers and pitching, which is natural, since he is a catcher. Carrigan undoubtedly has improved greatly as a manager of men since he was placed in charge of the Boston teams. He has not yet succeeded in getting that absolute control of them through sympathy and good feeling that should exist in a winning ball club. He had material enough to win the American League pennant in runaway style. He ought to have won it by a city block, and he had a close call when Detroit made its final desperate effort. Truth is, that the breaks of luck in two close games are all that saved his team from losing out. You must give him credit for rising to the emergency and spurring his team to its greatest efforts when he had to be spurred. The American Leaguers predicted that if Detroit ever tied the Red Sox Carigan's team would stop. They didn't stop. They fought harder than ever and won.

Morale of Boston Team.

The Red Sox were overconfident this year. They took chances and liberties, thinking no other team could catch them. They threw away a lot of ball games. There is no use concealing the truth. There are too many stars on the team for any manager to get perfect team work. Two of his stars have slipped in their work this year. We discovered that in studying them. We found Lewis below par in several respects, and we found Gardner not so good as he should be and has been.

When a team that outclasses its league has a hard time winning its pennant the manager must shed the blame for not keeping the men on edge and working every minute. This is not personal criticism of Carrigan. I do not think any manager could have done it, but part of the manager's job is to accept the blame for all those things and give the players credit for everything that is good. I do not think this negligent playing of part of the club will have any deleterious effect upon its work in the series. The Red Sox gave the lie to the charge that they "quit" under pressure by their overthrow of Detroit in the decisive games, and in that same series they showed that they can get up the speed and punch.

There is nothing in the world that will stimulate team work so much as a chance at the big end of the world's series money will do. Of course, a couple of unexpected beatings makes the reaction worse. When they played the Giants the Red Sox came near throwing away the series by blaming each other instead of playing it out hard. Last year the Athletics started blaming each other bitterly after losing two games and the bitterness increased steadily. However, the Red Sox do not expect to win easily. They believe they have the better team, but with the warning of the fate of the Athletics before them they are not likely to lose through overconfidence or be careless and let the Phillies get the jump on them.

Tomorrow we will take the figures and reduce them to the things we have been working toward—scores. If you have been keeping your own "dope," and making your own values according to my rules, you can dope it yourself. If not, you can take my values in figures and reduce them to the scores of each game.

How Scores are "Doped."

This is the way I do it. I figure Alexander and Killifer, Wood and Cady as the batteries. Stock is first up for Philadelphia. He doesn't hit speed such as Wood's. We know his batting and waiting value, his strength against speed pitching. Will he walk or make a hit? The chances are 6 to 1 against a hit. Wood is not liable to be wild, having worked in world's series games before. Put Stock down a sure out. Bancroft does not relish speed such as Wood's—another out. Paskert is a better chance—he may hit a fast one; the chances are 4 to 1 he will not reach first. Figure it a scoreless inning.

Take the second inning. Cravath leads leads off—a great hitter, keyed and on edge. Wood will work harder, knowing Cravath's ability to hit. With more speed there is more chance of wildness. Cravath may get a good in this hole. If he does, the chances of a hit or a pass are increased. I figured Gaby to reach first.

So I went through the entire game, studying each man, the direction of his hits, what the opposing pitcher would try to do, figured the chances of getting on first, of a sacrifice, or a run and hit game. I have figured each game that way, gone over them half a dozen times, calculating chances from the compiled figures. Tomorrow I'll give you a table showing what I figure the scores of each game, the hits, and all it should be if the pitchers work as they should and the batters hit as they should.

Last year I had the score of the first game practically correct. Only a brilliant double play by Maranville, made in the ninth inning, kept me from having the second game exactly right. I doped the score of the third game correctly, and approximate the score of the fourth on both sides. Because of Maranville's double play that saved the game and gave Boston a 2 to 1 game instead of the Athletics a 3 to 2, we never got a chance to see whether my figures on the fifth and sixth were correct. One play broke the combination. It may do so again. You never can tell, but you have to believe the old dope.

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RED SOX 10 TO 8 FAVORITES.

Double Victory in New York Restores Boston Fans' Confidence.

BOSTON, Oct. 6.—Encouraged by the showing of the Red Sox twirlers in the games with New York today, the gambling element in this city tonight again offered odds on a Boston success in the World's Series. Ten to eight were the figures most frequently mentioned about town, with a fair demand for the short end by Philadelphia supporters. Odds of 10 to 7, offered a week ago had disappeared yesteray, when even money was the general proposition, but today's games in New York apparently did much to restore confidence in the Red Sox.

The first of the notices of reservations of grandstand seats were placed in the mails late tonight. President Lannin and Secretary Riley, laboring with the great pile of tickets and notices, said that every notice would be sent out by tomorrow morning. They were going to "stay on the job," they said, until it was finished.

Police Fuss Over Tickets.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 6.—"The distribution of the world's series baseball tickets in this city is simply a gouge, and President Baker of the Phillies, who I understand was the Police Commissioner or something of the sort in New York at one time, probably thinks he can show Philadelphia some regular New York methods," declared Police Captain Kenny, who represented the department in a brief but exciting tilt today with Baker over the number of seats to be allotted to city officials and their friends. Kenny did not get a single ticket.

"If I thought Baker meant the police wanted the tickets free or intended to turn them over to speculators," continued Kenny, "I would have punched him on the nose. I told him we are not trying to get tickets for ourselves or our friends, but for his friends, and he was leaving the real fans out in the cold by refusing to give them to us."

WHITE SOX TROUNCE CUBS.

American Leaguers Score First Victory in Chicago Series.

CHICAGO, Oct. 6.—The American League club drew first blood over its National League rivals for the championship of Chicago today by winning the first game, 9 to 5.

Vaughn pitched a great game for six innings, striking out eight of his opponents, but he weakened in the seventh, and lost the game. In that inning he was touched for five hits, one of which was a triple by Eddie Collins, and netted the Americans four runs and the game. Score by innings:

	R.	H.	E.
Chicago Nationals	3	0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0	5 11 0
Chicago Americans	0	0 0 2 0 0 4 3 . . .	9 17 0

Batteries—Vaughn, Humphries, and Bresnahan; Scott, Russell, Schalk, and Mayer.

Browns and Cardinals Tie.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 6.—The second game of the city series, a seesaw affair, was called on account of darkness in the twelfth inning, just after the Americans had tied the score for the third time today. The score was 3 to 3. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
Nationals	0	0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1	3 9 6
Americans	0	0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 1	3 8 1

Batteries—Ames and Snyder; McCabe, Hamilton, and Agnew.

Herrmann's Answer to Weeghman.

CHICAGO, Oct. 6.—Charles Weeghman, President of the Chicago Club of the Federal League, today received a reply to his telegram challenging the winners of the National and American League pennants for a series to settle the world's championship title in major league baseball. August Herrmann, Chairman of the National Commission, in replying to the challenge, said he had sent a copy of it to his colleagues "for their information and consideration."

Pirates Sign New Catcher.

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 6.—President Barney Dreyfuss announced today that the Pittsburgh National League Club had signed Catcher Frederick W. Blackwell of the Lexington (Ky.) Club of the Ohio State League.

It doesn't take a fortune teller to tell the cause of most auto breakdowns or breakups. Friction puts many cars on the scrap heap.

DIXON'S Graphite Grease No. 677

For Transmissions and Differentials

It will keep Friction caged with a muzzle on.

Ask your dealer for the Dixon Lubricating Chart

JOSEPH DIXON CRUCIBLE COMPANY

Jersey City, N.J. Established 1827

PHILLIES WARM UP; BEAT DODGERS TWICE

Several Pitchers Keep in Trim by Working in Double-Header on Home Grounds.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 6.—The Philadelphia Nationals, new champions of their league, had some good practice today in preparation for the world's series games which begin here on Friday. They wound up the regular playing season by defeating Brooklyn twice, while a small but critical crowd looked on. The early part of the day was rainy and there was some doubt whether the Phillies would get any real practice before the big series starts, but early in the afternoon the weather cleared and became a little cooler. The playing field, however, was very heavy, and the champions consequently did not extend themselves.

The team got good batting practice against left-handers in the first game, and hit both Marquard and Mails hard. Cravath put his twenty-fourth home run of the season over the right field wall with two men on bases. There was some curiosity to see if the slugger would equal the major league record of twenty-five boundary belts made by Buck Freeman in the National League years ago, but the big right fielder did not play in the second game.

Alexander, who is expected to carry the pitching burden of the Phillies, worked only one inning today, the ninth of the first game. He merely went in to warm up, and made no effort to extend himself. He is in as good condition as he has been at any time this year. He has done comparatively little twirling in the last two weeks, Manager Pat Moran preferring that the Nebraskan conserve his strength for the heavy work to come. Pitcher Mayer, who with Chalmers, is expected to help Alexander bring the world's title to Philadelphia, relieved Demaree, who started the game. Mayer also took things easy, but held Brooklyn in check. Incidentally Demaree, who was to get $500 bonus if he won fifteen games, failed to get the prize by a narrow margin. He needed only one game to win, but Brooklyn batted him hard and he was taken out.

With the regular schedule out of the way, Manager Moran will devote tomorrow and Friday morning to keeping his men in condition. They are already tuned up and ready for the fray, but he will have all the players on the field both morning and afternoon tomorrow for light work. The fact that United players in both the games today was encouraging to the fans. Whitted injured his side in the final drive for the pennant, and it was believed for a time that he had either broken or dislocated a rib. The club physician took him in hand with the result that he is in good shape for the series. Niehoff, whose legs were none too good, is also reported ready to play the game of his life.

The one great mystery that apparently remains to be cleared away is the condition of Billy Killifer's arm. The big catcher's throwing arm "went dead" several weeks ago, and while he has since appeared in nuiform he has not attempted to catch in any of the regular games. Killifer says his arm is "coming around all right," but the skeptics would feel much better if they could see him in action. Burns, who has been doing most of the catching in Killifer's absence, has had a good rest and is again in trim, as was shown by his work in the first game of today's double header.

All the Philadelphia players are confident of winning the world's title. They realize that the Boston Red Sox collectively are a great team of players. The Phillies believe they have been given a good pitching in the National as the American League can serve up to them in the coming series. Alexander will pitch the first game, as is well known, and with him in good form they do not seriously fear the result. While little betting now he can be done. What little betting there has been on the series so far shows that the odds that have prevailed in Boston's favor are gradually shortening. Some bettors now ant even money.

The weather man predicts cloudy skies and possibly rain for Friday.

The first distribution of tickets for the series will begin tomorrow morning. The management of the Philadelphia Club announced tonight that cards had been mailed to lucky applicants to call at the office of the club for their allotment. As usual, where the number of applications far exceeds the capacity of the ball park during world's series games, there is much disappointment expressed and some grumbling upon the part of those who failed to get tickets. William F. Baker, President of the club, said that in the distribution of the seats the management tried to favor all regular patrons of the club. As the grounds seat approximately 20,600 persons, there were many thousands disappointed. There will be 1,500 bleacher seats at $1 each, 2,900 $2 seats in the right field covered bleacher, 6,200 $3 seats in the main pavilion—upper and lower tiers—and 4,000 $5 box seats. The first four rows of the upper and lower pavilion are included in the $5 box seats and all the pavilion seats back of them in the $3 class. According to these computations the total receipts of each game here figure at about $51,900. Philadelphia will accommodate less than one-half the number of fans who may see the games in Boston in the 45,000 capacity field of the Braves which the Red Sox will use. Today's scores follow:

FIRST GAME.

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Stock, 3b	5	0	0	1	7
Banc't, ss	4	2	2	0	4
Pask't, cf	4	2	2	1	0
Crav'h, rf	3	1	1	3	0
Lud's, 1b	4	1	1	14	0
Whit'd, lf	3	1	1	4	0
Nieh'f, 2b	4	1	1	1	2
Burns, c	4	0	2	3	0
Mama, p	1	0	0	0	0
Mayer, p	2	1	1	0	1
Alexa'r, p	0	0	0	0	0
†Dugey	0	0	0	0	0
Total	34	9	11	27	14

BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A
O'M'ra, ss	4	1	1	1	1
Olson, ss	1	0	0	1	0
Daub't	4	1	1	9	0
Stengl	4	1	2	3	0
Z. Wh't	3	0	0	3	0
Cuts'w	3	1	1	2	4
Myers, cf	4	1	2	1	0
Getz, 3b	4	0	1	2	4
M. Wh't	4	0	0	4	0
Marq'd, p	2	0	0	0	1
Mails, p	1	0	0	0	0
*Smyth	1	0	0	0	0
Total	35	6	8	24	8

*Batted for Mails in ninth inning.
†Batted for Mayer in eighth inning.
Errors—Getz, Mails, Cravath, Whitted.

Philadelphia	0	0	0	3	1	3	2	0	.	9
Brooklyn	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	2		6–8

Two-base hits—Daubert, Stengel, Cutshaw, Whitted. Home runs—Cravath, Mayer. Earned runs—Brooklyn, 5; Philadelphia, 8. Double play—Cutshaw and Daubert. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 4; Philadelphia, 5. First base on balls—Off Mails, 4; off Mayer, 1. Hits—Off Marquard, 7 in 5 innings; off Mails, 4 in 3 innings; off Demaree, 5 in 4 innings; off Mayer, 1 in 4 innings; off Alexander, 2 in 1 inning; hit by pitcher—By Mayer, (Cutshaw,) Struck out—By Marquard, 3; by Mails, 2; by Mayer, 1. Wild ptches—Marquard, Mails. Passed ball—Burns. Umpires—Messrs. Rigler and O'Day. Time of game—One hour and thirty minutes.

SECOND GAME.

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Stock, 3b	4	1	1	1	5
Banc't, ss	2	1	1	0	3
Byrne, 3b	2	0	1	0	3
Pask't, cf	4	0	0	0	2
Becker, rf	3	1	1	3	0
Lud's, 1b	4	0	1	16	0
Whit'd, lf	3	0	1	2	1
Nieh'f, 2b	1	0	1	0	1
Dugey, 2b	1	0	0	0	3
Adams, c	3	0	0	5	0
Oesch'r, p	3	0	0	0	0
Total	30	3	7	27	18

BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Olson, ss, 2b	4	1	0	2	2
Hum'l, 1b	4	0	1	10	0
St'gel, rf	4	0	2	2	0
Z. W't, lf	2	0	1	1	0
Nixon, lf	1	0	0	1	0
Cut'w, 2b	1	0	0	0	1
O'M'a, ss	3	0	0	1	2
Myers, cf	1	0	0	0	0
Smyth, cf	3	0	1	1	0
Getz, 3b	3	1	1	1	2
Karst, 3b	0	0	0	0	1
M. W't, c	3	0	1	6	0
Dell, p	2	0	0	0	1
Apple'n	1	0	0	0	1
Total	32	2	7	24	10

Errors—M. Wheat, Becker.

Philadelphia	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	.	3
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0		6–2

Two-base hits—Stock, Bancroft, Luderus, Niehoff. Home runs—Getz, Becker. Earned runs—Brooklyn, 1; Philadelphia, 3. Stolen bases—Stengel, (2,) Wheat, Becker. Double plays—Dugey, Stock, and Luderus; Karst, Olson, and Hummel. Sacrifice fly—Nixon. Bases on balls—Off Appleton, 2. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 4; Philadelphia, 5. First base on errors—Brooklyn, 1. Struck out—By Dell, 5; by Oeschger, 4. Hits—Off Dell, 6 in 5 innings; off Appleton, 1 in 3 innings. Wild pitch—Oeschger. Umpires—Messrs. Bigler and O'Day. Time of game—One hour and twenty-five minutes.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Boston, 1; New York, 0.
Boston, 1; New York, 0.
Philadelphia, 9; Brooklyn, 6.
Philadelphia, 3; Brooklyn, 2.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Boston, 2; New York, 0.
Boston, 4; New York, 2.
Philadelphia, 6; Washington, 4.
Philadelphia, 4; Washington, 0.

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Philadelphia	90	62	.592
Boston	83	68	.550
Brooklyn	80	72	.527
Chicago	73	80	.477
Pittsburgh	73	81	.474
St. Louis	72	81	.471
Cincinnati	71	83	.461
New York	68	83	.450

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Boston	101	45	.673
Detroit	100	54	.649
Chicago	93	61	.604
Washington	85	68	.559
New York	68	83	.450
St. Louis	63	91	.409
Cleveland	57	95	.375
Philadelphia	43	109	.277

Where They Play Today.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
New York at Boston.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
Boston at New York.

TWO SHUT-OUTS FOR GIANTS

Boston Wins Double-Header by Scores of 1 to 0.

BOSTON, Oct. 6.—Two runs won two games and clinched second place for the Braves today, and also settled the Giants in last place for the season. The scores were 1 to 0 and 1 to 0.

Hughes allowed New York only two hits in the first game, one a scratch. Palmero, a recruit, pitched well until the ninth, when Gowdy's double was converted into a run.

The second game was finished in one hour and seven minutes, a local record for the season. The Braves' tally, which came in the sixth inning, grew out of Tesreau's only pass, a scratch single, a sacrifice hit, and a sacrifice fly. The scores:

FIRST GAME.

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Moran, rf	4	0	0	3	0
Evers, 2b	4	0	1	0	2
Mar'k, cf	3	0	1	2	0
Magee, 1b	3	0	1	13	0
Smith, 3b	3	0	0	3	4
Egan, lf	2	0	0	2	0
Mart'y, ss	4	0	0	3	3
Gowdy, c	4	0	2	1	0
Hughes, p	4	0	1	0	4
†Collins	0	1	0	0	0
Total	31	1	6	27	11

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Burns, lf	4	0	1	4	0
Rob'n, rf	4	0	0	2	0
Daub't, 1b	4	1	1	9	0
Stengl, cf	3	0	1	2	0
M'kle, 1b	3	0	0	6	0
F'cher, ss	2	0	1	1	0
J'bson, cf	3	0	0	3	0
Baker, 3b	3	0	1	1	2
Doom, c	3	0	0	6	0
P'lm'o, p	3	0	0	0	3
Total	29	0	2	*24	6

*None out when winning run was made.
†Ran for Gowdy in ninth inning.

Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	–1
New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	–0

Two-base hits—Fitzpatrick, Gowdy. Left on bases—New York, 3; Boston, 12. Bases on balls—Off Palmero, 1; off Hughes, 1. Hit by pitcher—Maranville, Fitzpatrick, Fletcher. Struck out—By Palmero, 5. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Cockill. Time of game—One hour and twenty-nine minutes.

SECOND GAME.

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Moran, rf	3	1	1	3	0
Evers, 2b	4	0	2	1	4
C'pton, cf	3	0	1	1	0
Magee, 1b	3	0	1	12	1
Smith, 3b	3	0	0	0	2
Collins, lf	3	0	0	2	0
Mar'e, ss	3	0	1	2	3
Gowdy, c	3	0	1	5	1
Ragan, p	3	0	0	0	3
†Tesr'u	0	0	0	0	0
*Grant	1	0	1	0	0
Total	28	1	7	27	13

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Burns, lf	4	0	0	3	0
Rob'n, rf	4	0	1	2	0
Doyle, 2b	4	0	2	1	3
M'kle, 1b	4	0	1	11	0
F'cher, ss	4	0	1	0	2
B'ker, cf	4	0	1	1	1
Br'n'd, 3b	4	0	2	2	3
Schang, c	3	0	0	4	0
Fitz'k, p	3	0	0	0	2
*Grant	1	0	0	0	0
Total	35	0	9	24	10

*Batted for Tesreau in ninth inning.

Boston	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	.	–1
New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		–0

Three-base hit—Maranville. Stolen base—Doyle. Sacrifice fly—Magee. Sacrifice hit—Compton. Left on bases—New York, 10; Boston, 6. Bases on balls—Off Ragan, 2; off Tesreau, 1. Struck out—By Ragan, 4; by Tesreau, 1. Wild pitches—Tesreau, 2. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Cockill. Time of game—One hour and seven minutes.

Mackmen Win Double-Header.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—Washington's baseball season closed today with the local team losing both ends of a double-header to Philadelphia, 6 to 4 and 4 to 0. Ayers was hit hard and often in the first game, and in the second Myers, a recruit, allowed Washington two hits and struck out ten men. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
H'per, rf	3	0	1	2	0
Sh'ten, rf	1	0	1	0	0
Scott, ss	2	0	0	0	5
Orth, ss	3	0	0	0	5
Sp'ker, cf	4	0	1	3	0
H'lit'l, 1b	4	1	2	12	0
Lewis, lf	2	1	0	0	0
H'keel, lf	2	0	0	1	0
G'd'r, 3b	4	0	0	2	1
Barry, 2b	3	1	1	1	4
Thomas, c	3	1	1	6	0
Ruth, p	3	1	1	0	1
Total	34	4	9	27	11

WASHINGTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Judge, lb	5	0	2	8	1
Foster, 2b	4	2	3	2	5
Milan, cf	3	1	1	2	0
Barber, rf	4	0	1	2	0
J'son, lf	4	0	1	3	1
Sh'ks, 3b	4	0	1	0	2
Henry, c	2	0	0	7	1
Shan'n, ss	4	0	1	4	1
Ayers, p	2	0	0	1	2
Galila, p	0	0	0	0	0
†Acosta	1	0	1	0	0
‡C. Milan	1	0	0	0	0
§Williams	1	0	0	0	0
Total	35	4	11	27	12

†Batted for Richardson in sixth inning.
†Batted for Myers in seventh inning.
‡Batted for Henry in ninth inning.
§Batted for Galila in ninth inning.

Philadelphia	1	1	0	0	0	1	3	3	0	–6
Washington	2	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	–4

Two-base hits—McInnis, Judge, H. Milan. Three-base hits—Schang, Lapp. Stolen base—Kopf. Earned runs—Philadelphia, 6; Washington, 4. Sacrifice hit—Strunk. Double plays—Damrau, Kopf to Malone; Oldring, Kopf, Malone to Lapp. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 7; Washington, 6. Bases on balls—Off Richardson, 2; off Ayers, 1. Hits—Off Richardson, 6 in five innings; off Morrisette, 5 in four innings; off Ayers, 12 in seven innings; off Galila, none in two innings. Hit by pitcher—By Ayers, (Kopf.) Struck out—By Ayers, 4; by Richardson, 2; by Galila, 2; by Morrisette, 2. Time of game—One hour and thirty minutes. Umpire—Mr. O'Loughlin.

SECOND GAME.

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Sch'g, lf	3	1	1	1	0
Stru'k, rf	3	1	2	1	0
Oldr'g, cf	4	0	0	2	0
M'In's, 1b	3	1	0	8	1
M'lone, 2b	4	0	0	2	4
Kopf, ss	4	0	0	2	0
D'm'u, 3b	4	0	1	1	2
Perkins, c	3	1	0	11	2
Myers, p	3	0	0	1	0
Total	31	4	4	27	9

WASHINGTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Judge, 1b	4	0	1	16	2
Foster, 2b	1	0	1	1	1
Neff, ss	2	0	0	1	3
H.M'n, cf	3	0	0	1	0
B'ber, rf	3	0	0	1	0
Jami'n, lf	2	0	1	0	0
Sh'ks, 3b	4	0	0	2	7
Will's, c	4	0	0	2	2
Sawyer, ss	2	0	0	2	3
Boehl'g, p	0	0	0	0	1
*C. Milan	0	0	0	0	0
Total	28	0	2	27	19

*Batted for Bentley in seventh inning.
Errors—Schang, Shanks, (2,) Williams, Sawyer.

Philadelphia	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	–4
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	–0

Three-base hit—Schang. Stolen bases—C. Milan, Strunk. Earned runs—Philadelphia, 2. Sacrifice hits—Neff, Strunk, Jamieson, Myers. Double play—Shanks, Foster, and Judge. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 5; Washington, 8. First base on errors—Philadelphia, 2; Washington, 1. First base on balls—Off Myers, 5; off Bentley, 1; off Boehling, 2. Hits—Off Bentley, 2 in 7 innings; off Boehling, 2 in 2 innings. Struck out—By Myers, 10; by Boehling, 1. Wild pitch—Myers. Passed ball—Williams. Umpire—Mr. O'Loughlin. Time of game—One hour and fifteen minutes.

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RED SOX REHEARSE FOR WORLD'S SERIES

They Merely Beat Yankees Twice, All Hands Taking Some Part in the Matinee.

The Boston Red Sox, who recently inherited much wealth by being elected the best club in the American League, thereby being "wished" into the world's series, behaved perfectly natural at the Polo Grounds yesterday. They beat the Yankees twice, the extenuating circumstances in the first game being 2 to 0 and in the second complication 4 to 2.

The hostilities were observed more or less closely by some 774 human beings, most of whom mix in at these sort of affairs through force of habit. It was Boston's full-dress rehearsal for the world's series, which will be launched with mueh éclat in Philadelphia tomorrow afternoon.

As a special attraction in the first game yesterday William Carrigan, who chaperones the Red Sox in Summer and conducts a first-class grocery store in Lewiston, Me., in Winter, held an attractive revue of all his pitchers.

Long Shore, who wasn't good enough for the Giants and was sent on his way two seasons ago, pitched the first inning. All he did was to strike out the first three batsmen with fourteen pitched balls. Then came Dutch Leonard, closely followed by Smokey Joe Wood and Carl Mays. Each twirler fanned three of the Yankees and altogether allowed three hits. Two of these were made off Wood and one off Mays. Mogridge and Russell pitched for the Yanks, and if Boston didn't been so extraordinarily good their work might have amounted to something.

The second game saw a nice pitching duel between Babe Ruth and Dan Tipple

FOOTBALL—COLUMBIA OARSMEN OUT

MAHAN AND KING IN HARVARD'S LINEUP

Both Backs Will Play Saturday —Enwright Injures His Knee.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Oct. 6.—There has been no harder football in the Stadium this year than that which the Harvard 'Varsity team was sent into by Percy Haughton this afternoon. The regulars and substitutes scrimmaged for more than an hour and a half against the second team, scoring five times and twice checking the scrub's attack when it had driven the ball almost to the goal line.

The first team looked more natural than for several days with Mahan and King both in the backfield again with Enwright. Mahan is now in shape, and he and King will play against the Indians Saturday. Enwright did some splendid rushing today and scored one of the touchdowns, but later in the afternoon he received a severe blow on the left knee, and the inury is one which will keep him out of the going for several weeks. Some of the coaches fear that he will not be able to play again this Fall, but in any event his loss will be a great handicap. Enwright was a most promising player, but was one who needed a lot of work and constant coaching in order to become a regular for the final game with Yale and Princeton.

Cowan, the veteran right guard, was back in the rush line today, but Bigelow was sent back to the substitutes, as was Watson, the quarter back. Cutler was in Bigelow's place in tackles, while Willcox ran the regulars and got a lot of speed out of them. Mahan did some clever running, making one of the scores on an end run, while Haughton and Stevens, each scored a touchdown on a long run. Robinson kicked a goal from the field from the thirty-yard line. He has improved considerably since his several days' session under the coaching of Charley Brickley.

BETTS AND BLACK IN LINE.

Yale's Two Young Stars Assigned to End and Guard on 'Varsity.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 6.—Carl Betts and "Cupid" Black, the Yale gridiron stars, who became eligible to play yesterday, received positions on the 'Varsity eleven today, and will be sent into the game against Lehigh next Saturday. Betts was sent to end rush, as had been planned for some time, although his regular position has been tackle. Black was at guard, the place filled by him on the Freshman team which he captained last year. "Bev" Thompson resumed his position at quarterback, playing for the first time since the Virginia game last Saturday. Osgood, of the scrubs, was promoted for the day to right tackle, but Baldridge will return to that place tomorrow.

Charley Taft, son of ex-President Taft, succeeded Guernsey at fullback and did the punting. Captain Aleck Wilson was not in the scrimmaging, but says he expects to play Saturday. Effie "Walt" Ades and Ken Smith, the fastest halfbacks on the squad, succeeded in speeding up the 'Varsity game and three touchdowns were sent across the scrub goal. End rush Moseley went over with one and Waite with the other two. One of Waite's scores came through an end run, and the other as the result of an intercepted pass which he caught and ran 80 yards for goal.

Today's scrimmaging lasted half an hour and an equally long session is planned for tomorrow, closing preparation for the game with Lehigh on Saturday. The changes were only temporary, with the exception of Betts and Black. Line-up:

Left end	Moseley
Left tackle	Cutler
Left guard	Black
Centre	Way
Right guard	Jim Sheldon
Right tackle	Osgood
Right end	Stevens
Quarterback	Thompson
Left half back	Waite
Right half back	Smith
Full back	Taft

Columbia Show Best Form.

Columbia's football squad had its first real workout of the season yesterday afternoon on South Field or rather one form of a half-hour's scrimmage with Erasmus Hall High School eleven. No time was kept, the number of "downs" were allowed both teams indiscriminately, and it was not until the last few minutes that any attempts were made by either team to score. Simonds, with splendid interference by the Blue and White back field, crossed the Erasmus goal line after a ninety-yard run, and Columbia's second touchdown was made when Miller took a forward pass from Simonds and ran fifteen yards. Troy carried the ball the within twenty yards for the high school boys.

The ball was first put in play in the centre of the field without a kick-off and with Columbia on the defensive. Forward passes were tried, but nearly every time Coach Metcalf's men were able to break up the plays. Columbia took the ball for the last ten minutes and was able to make consistent gains, Simonds and Calder showed exceptionally well in carrying the pigskin and in interference. Forward passing was frequent and there were few fumbles. On the whole, the Columbia team showed more speed and precision than on any previous day of practice.

Buttinkofski, the varsity centre, sustained a splintered collarbone in practice Tuesday, and will be on the side lines for at least a week. Stover, quarter back on the second team, is recovering from a cut lip, which required four stitches to close, but Coach Metcalf expects he will return to practice Saturday. The squad has been decreased by eleven men as the result of ineligibility.

The line-up follows:

Columbia.	Position.	Erasmus.
Calder	Left end	Rubinstein
Kennedy	Left tackle	Auchterlonie
Van de Water	Left guard	Fitzgerald
Noble	Centre	Gluckman
Spalthoff	Right guard	Hunter
Cleveland	Right tackle	Medley
Buermeyer	Right end	Souville
Miller	Quarter back	Barash
Simonds	Left half back	Troy
Demoho	Right half back	Higgins
Littauer	Full back	Blume

Substitutions—Columbia: Babcock for Calder, Donaldson for Cleveland, McCabe for Buermeyer, Norton for McCabe, Elmer for Miller, Rosen for Donoho, Wadleton for Littauer. Erasmus: Carro for Rubinstein, Seams for Gillespie, Nutt for Hunter, Carlock, for Barash, Frye for Carlock.

Michigan Plays Poorly but Wins.

ANN ARBOR, Mich., Oct. 6.—Michigan opened its football season today by defeating Lawrence College of Appleton, Wis., 39 to 0, in a ragged game. The Wolverines lacked aggressiveness, and poor blocking on offense cost them several touchdowns. Lawrence never threatened seriously to score. In the last quarter the visitors attempted a goal from the middle of the field, but it fell short. Maulbetsch, the Michigan star, tore through the Lawrence line for big gains, and scored three of Michigan's six touchdowns. A few minutes before the game ended, Hildner intercepted a forward pass and sprinted thirty yards, and Zeiger then went over. Line-up and summary:

Michigan.	Position	Lawrence.
Dunne	Left end	Thompson
Watson	Left tackle	Schneider
Norton	Left guard	Wallis
Howe	Centre	Berdan
Cochran	Right guard	Lloyd
Whalen	Right tackle	Owen
Staatz	Right end	Wilkinson
Zeiger	Quarter back	Rice
Maulbetsch	Left half back	Elliot
Benton	Right half back	Davis
Smith	Full back	Pond

SCORE BY PERIODS.

Michigan	12	7	7	13	—39
Lawrence	0	0	0	0	—0

Referee—Mr. Kennedy, Chicago. Umpire—Mr. Lynch, Brown. Time of periods—Ten minutes each. Michigan scoring—Touchdowns: Maulbetsch, (3,) Staatz, Zeiger, Ebenwein; goals from touchdowns: Dunne, (2,) Ebenwein. Substitutes—Michigan: Calvin for Zeiger, Bastian for Smith, Hildner for Benton, Johnson for Calvin, Smith for Bastian, Roehm for Smith, Zeiger for Johnson, Loucks for Dunne, Hieman for Staatz, Ebenwein for Maulbetsch, Warner for Howe, Behor for Cochran, Pobanz for Watson; Lawrence: Stumpf for Davis, Vincent for Rice, Curry for Pond.

Football Results.

At Ossining, N. Y.—Mt. Pleasant Military Academy, 12; Riverview Military Academy of Poughkeepsie, 7.

At Ann Arbor, Mich.—Michigan, 39; Lawrence, 0.

At Pawling, N. Y.—Pawling School, 20; Kent School, 0.

At Hackensack, N. J.—Newman School, 53; Classon Point Prep., 0.

PRINCETON'S PLAY RAGGED.

Practice Most Disappointing of Season—Freshmen Show Form.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Oct. 6.—The Tiger 'Varsity eleven played the freshmen eleven today, and while the former were victorious by a score of 18 to 0 their showing was the most disappointing of the season. This was the first time that the regulars have used practically the same line-up in practice that played against Rutgers, and they failed to play together with any consistency.

On the other hand the first year men displayed a lot of form for their short period of practice. The 'Varsity's first touchdown came in the shape of a fluke. Lamberton attempted to skirt the end, but was knocked backward by his interference, and then he went through the other side of the line for the score. The second tally came as the result of a long forward pass, Driggs to Rahill.

On several other occasions the 'Varsity had the ball back of the freshmen's 10-yard line, but lacked the power to carry it over, the interference being very poor. Shea was the only consistent gainer on the 'Varsity, while Dick Cleveland, Finney, McGraw, and George starred for the freshmen.

Captain Glick entered the scrimmage for a few plays, but soon received a bump that caused the coaches to withdraw him to the side lines. After that Driggs and Shea alternated in calling signals, while Haaren was mustered into the back field. Tibbott was not used during the scrimmage, and Ames rested for another day.

Before the game with the freshmen, the 'Varsity ran through some plays against the second team for a few minutes, and then the latter played the scrubs for a half hour. There was also a short signal practice.

Fordham Plays Two Teams.

Fordham continued its hard scrimmaging yesterday in preparation for the game against Union at Schenectady on Saturday. Most of the time was spent in a clash with the scrub, but later the Fordham Prep eleven kept the 'Varsity busy. In the first part of the workout the scrub was fairly easy for the regulars, but when the high school team took a hand in the fight it found the 'Varsity well tired out. Despite this handicap of having to oppose two different teams, the Maroon score line was never in danger.

In the battle with the scrub most of the attention was devoted to straightening out the 'Varsity offense, and the backs were kept busy trying out their advance against the second team line. Yule was in his element and plowed through the scrub line and past their back field defense for consistent gains. He made six first downs through the holes prepared by Delahanty as centre. Dave Dunn displayed all his gaining power of a year ago, and ripped off runs past the scrub ends for twenty and thirty yards. Grace playing at right end on the scrub proved a hard man to pass, however, so that most of the plays were sent off on the other side. Morrell came out for first drill and was sent to quarter back. He made a few timely runs against the scrub. Golden, who is the only new man in the back field this year, is really showing a lot of aggressive power he had when he starred on Brooklyn Prep in 1913. Most of his runs yesterday averaged well over ten yards. Coach Vaughn tried an experiment late in the scrimmage by shifting Frank Tranor from guard into the full back berth on the scrub.

Hard Practice for N. Y. U.

For two hours yesterday afternoon on Ohio Field the New York University football squad of approximately three full elevens put in one of the most rigorous practice periods that it has thus far experienced. Some work in punting and passing the pigskin began the afternoon's work, which included also a long scrimmage between the 'Varsity and scrub teams, and which concluded with a brief signal drill for the first two elevens. In the kicking, Cann and Egan proved to be up to their usual standard and managed to get off several well-directed punts of 50 or more yards. Captain Dowdell, right tackle; Sokolower, the centre rush, and Williams gave an exhibition of good form in repeatedly breaking through the scrub line and throwing the man with the ball for an average loss. Oswang, who played in the quarter back position on the New York eleven last year, appeared in the back field of the second eleven to advantage in the efforts of that team against the 'Varsity. When the second-string players attempted to use the forward pass against the 'Varsity, the back field of the latter team proved one of the weakest in handling this style of playing and no ground was gained. During the latter part of the scrimmage period the 'Varsity took the leather and through long end runs carried the ball back, Erwin, the right half back, and the line plunging of Bernstein, who is the regular full back, had no difficulty in covering the ground and scored several touch downs.

DUNDEE-RITCHIE BOUT OFF.

Wellman, Unable to Secure Lease on the Garden, Cancels Show.

There will be no boxing bout between Willie Ritchie and Johnny Dundee at Madison Square Garden tonight. The bout has not been postponed, but has been called off because of the peculiar conditions which have arisen in connection with the renewal of the license under which boxing has been conducted at the Garden. The license under which the boxing bouts have been held at Madison Square Garden expired on Thursday, Sept. 30. Since the time of Billy Gibson's regime, boxing at the Garden has been held under the management of William H. Wellman, but as there have been several applicants for the privilege of conducting boxing shows there the owners of the building have not granted the concession to Mr. Wellman for another year.

Mr. Wellman, under the impression that Governor Whitman would not appoint the new Boxing Commission before Oct. 1, on the assurance from the present commission that it would issue no new licenses to any one, went ahead and concluded arrangements for the Ritchie-Dundee bout. He never receives the license for the boxing bouts is responsible to the State Athletic Commission for the conduct of the boxers and for the manner in which the bouts are held. It is possible for the owners of the building to secure the license in their own name, but this they evidently did not desire to do, nor have they shown a willingness to have Mr. Wellman continue as manager of the boxing club.

Inasmuch as the present commission has notified Mr. Wellman that he cannot hold the bout under the old license, and he has not been able to secure a new lease from the owners, the only course left for Wellman was to call off the bout. The whole matter is still up in the air, and it is probable that no boxing license will be issued for the Garden until Governor Whitman has named his new commission.

BOXING TO AID FUND.

Two Nights' Tournament for James E. Sullivan Memorial.

Final arrangements were made yesterday at a conference attended by Frederick W. Rubien, Secretary-Treasurer of the Amateur Athletic Union; William F. Humphrey of San Francisco, Chairman of the Panama-Pacific International Exposition Athletic Committee; Matthew P. Halpin, Chairman of the Athletic Committee of the New York A. C., and Dr. R. J. Bell, Chairman of the Athletic Committee of the Crescent Athletic Club, for the holding of a big amateur boxing tournament for the purpose of raising money for the James E. Sullivan Memorial Fund.

The dates decided upon are Oct. 29 and 30. Owing to the large number of amateur boxers who will enter, it has been decided to conduct the preliminary bouts on Oct. 29 and the finals on Oct. 30. Eight classes will be held and will be divided between the New York Athletic Club and the Crescent Athletic Club, to be decided in their respective gymnasiums.

There will be an extra incentive for the boxers to be at their best on this occasion, as the Amateur Athletic Union will pay the expenses of the winner of each class to San Francisco to take part in the International Amateur Boxing Championships to be conducted in connection with the Panama-Pacific International Exposition on Nov. 12 and 13.

Secretary Rubien stated yesterday that plans were under way to hold tryouts in Boston, Chicago, Pittsburgh, Cleveland, and Philadelphia, the winners to be sent to New York to compete for the right to make the trip to San Francisco at the expense of the A. A. U.

COLUMBIA COACH DROPS LOSING CREW

Only Three of Eight Defeated at Poughkeepsie Boated in First Fall Practice.

Rowing at Columbia has undergone one of the biggest shake-ups in recent years. When Coach Jim Rice ordered "away all" for the first practice of the year yesterday afternoon at the Edgewater boathouse only three of last year's 'Varsity men were again seated in the first boat, whereas seven are still in the university and eligible for the crew. The cause of the rearrangement of oarsmen is the result of the poor showing at the Poughkeepsie regatta, June 28, when Columbia finished fourth.

Captain Norm Bratton, Ferris, and Diekmann are the veterans of last year now in the first boat. Captain Bratton, at No. 6 for two years, is now stroke, and his place is filled by Lahey of the freshman eight last Spring. Ferris is moved back from No. 7 to bow. Diekmann retains his position at No. 5. Pennell at No. 7, Leys at No. 4, and O'Laughlin at No. 3 are three more products of last year's freshman boat. Myers, who was stroke on the 'Varsity last year until two weeks before the regatta, and then moved into the junior shell, is back again with the first boat at No. 2. Paddock is again coxswain.

Coach Rice was at first averse to shifting Captain Bratton to stroke because he is the heaviest man in the boat, but the four men now in the centre—Lahey, Diekmann, Leys, and O'Laughlin—have taken on weight this Summer and should balance up the loss of Bratton from No. 6.

The second Varsity was boated as follows: Stroke, Wormser; No. 7, Monroe; No. 6, Hooven; No. 5, Tichborne; No. 4, Jauss; No. 3, Lorenz; No. 2, Burghardt; bow, Sengstacken. Thomas, freshman cox last Spring, held the steering ropes. Wormser, Tichborne, and Jauss are the three who were in the first boat in the regatta. Lorenz and Monroe were substitutes last year, but will probably row in the junior boat until the end of the football season, when Simonds and Mansbach will return to crew practice.

Naumer, who was at bow in the 'Varsity boat, is a second-year student at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, and will probably not start practice until early in the Spring.

The 'Varsity men used the Bogue shell and the juniors the Edwin Gould. The third shell has not been overhauled, so that the substitutes will not get a workout on the river for several days. Coaches Rice and Plaisted accompanied the two crews up the Hudson in the launch and seemed well satisfied with the changes. With the Yale race only five weeks away, Coach Rice is not expected to make many changes in the 'Varsity boat. He has intimated for several weeks that a general shake-up would take place this Fall, and it is likely he had planned the changes and will not materially disturb the new arrangement until after the race in New Haven on Nov. 12.

MISS WAGNER'S DOUBLE WIN

State Tennis Champion Scores in Montclair A. C. Invitation Tourney.

Many of the leading women lawn tennis players accepted the invitation of the Montclair Athletic Club and yesterday competed in a singles and a mixed doubles tournament on the club courts at Montclair, N. J.

The biggest surprise was the victory of Miss Marion Vanderhoef of the West Side Tennis Club over Mrs. S. Fullerton Weaver in straight sets at 6-3, 8-6. Miss Vanderhoef, who has been playing in excellent form during the Fall tournament was at her best and cleverly out-manoeuvred her more experienced opponent. The latter was off her game and lacked her usual aggressive attack and effectiveness at the net.

Miss Marie Wagner, the New York State champion made an excellent start for the possession of two more cups. In the first round of the singles. She scored an easy straight victory over Mrs. Harold Bradley of the Montclair A. C., at 6-0, 6-1, and with E. L. Wyeth as a partner blanked Miss Muriel Parker and H. F. Smith in the doubles.

Mrs. S. F. Weaver and Charles H. Bull, Jr., proved a strong combination in the mixed doubles and scored an easy victory over Miss Abby Morrison and Gwynne French at 6-2, 6-2. The summary:

Montclair Athletic Club Invitation Women's Singles.—First Round—Miss Marion Vanderhoef defeated Mrs. S. F. Weaver, 6—3, 8—6; Miss Jane Rowson defeated Miss Muriel Parker, 6—4, 6—4; Miss Edith Handy defeated Miss Clare Cassel by default; Miss Marie Wagner defeated Mrs. Harold Bradley, 6—0, 6—1; Miss F. Sheldon defeated Miss Abby Morrison, 6—0, 6—1.

Mixed Doubles.—First Round—Mrs. S. F. Weaver and Charles H. Bull, Jr., defeated Miss Abby Morrison and Gwynne French, 6—2, 6—2; Miss F. Sheldon and F. B. Hague defeated Miss Edith Handy and Norman Johnson, 6—3, 6—3; Miss Jane Rowson and Frank Kidde defeated Miss Molla Bjurstedt and partner by default; Miss Marie Wagner and E. L. Wyeth defeated Miss Muriel Parker and H. F. Smith, 6—0, 6—0; Mrs. William H. Pouch and Otto Hinck defeated Miss Clare Cassel and partner by default.

GOV. FIELDER'S GOLF BEST.

Leads Field of Judges and Lawyers Over Arcola Links.

Once again Governor James F. Fielder of New Jersey proved himself a real golfer yesterday when he won the low net prize in a competition for judges and lawyers at the Arcola Country Club. He tied with Colonel Frank M. Taylor of Hackensack for the net award, the respective cards reading 88—4—84 and 84—0—84. It was decided to play off at match play, and the Governor won by sinking a fine long putt on the second hole for a three, one less than par. Colonel Taylor ran down one for a par four.

Others to take part in the competition were Edward Robert Walker, Counselor of the State; Vivian M. Lewis, once candidate for Governor; William S. Gummere, Chief Justice of the State Supreme Court; Judge Francis Swayze, Judge James J. Bergen of Somerville, Charles W. Parker of Jersey City, Henry S. Terhune of Mattewan, N. J.; Ernest J. Heppinheimer, Eugene Stevenson, James F. Minturn, and James Kalisch. Chief Justice Gummere was placed at scratch, in view of his showing in the Seniors' tournament at Apawamis, but he was able to do no better than 90.

New York Golfer Wins a Cup.

Special to The New York Times.

HOT SPRINGS, Va., Oct. 6.—J. Gordon Douglas of New York won the cup for the qualifying round today in the annual Fall tournament of the Hot Springs Golf Club for the championship of the links with a gross score of 81. Dr. C. H. Gardner of Providence, winner of the Autumn tournament here last year, followed with an 83. The scoring was all high, owing to the heavy condition of the course, following several days of rain. Seventy-seven golfers played in the qualifying round, among them Secretary of War Lindley M. Garrison, who failed to bring in a card. Following are the winners in the first sixteen and their gross scores:

J. Gordon Douglas, National, 81; Dr. C. H. Gardner, Apawam Hunt, 83; L. G. Young, Ardsley, 84; H. C. Richards, New York, 84; C. L. Tappen, Garden City, 85; T. S. Fuller, Philadelphia, 85; W. H. Simons, 85; Daniel F. George, Providence, 87; G. W. Brokaw, New York, 87; V. C. Longley, 89; G. B. Glaenzer, New York, 89; Charles S. Adsit, 89; J. A. Allen, 90; Count J. Henri De Silbour, Washington, 90; R. Hixon, Toledo, 92; Milton Wilson, 93.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—Pressure is low over the Caribbean Sea and moderately so over the Gulf of Mexico and off the South Atlantic Coast, but apparently without a definite centre of disturbance in either case.

To the northeastward pressure is moderately high, and the resulting northeast winds brought rains to the South Atlantic and East Gulf States. The Western disturbance of Tuesday night has moved to Northeast Minnesota, with about the same intensity and without strong winds, and rains have fallen from the west upper lake region westward into Montana and Northern Wyoming. Over the remainder of the country the weather was fair.

Temperatures are high in the Pacific States and moderately so in the middle plateau, while elsewhere they are below the seasonal average, decidedly so in the Northwest.

There will be rain Thursday in the South Atlantic and East Gulf States and the Upper Lake region, followed by generally fair weather Friday, except in Northern Florida. Elsewhere east of the Mississippi River and in the Southwest the weather will be fair Thursday and Friday.

It will be cooler Thursday in the north portion of the East Gulf district and on Friday in the Lake region, the Ohio Valley, and the South. In the East moderately low temperatures will continue.

Winds for Thursday and Friday along the North and Middle Atlantic Coasts will be moderate northeast; South Atlantic Coast, moderate to fresh northeast, except east and southeast off the Florida Coast.

FORECASTS TODAY AND FRIDAY.

Eastern New York—Fair Thursday, Friday, partly cloudy.

Southern New England, New Jersey, and Eastern Pennsylvania—Generally fair Thursday and Friday.

Western New York—Partly cloudy Thursday and Friday.

Northern New England—Fair Thursday, Friday, increasing cloudiness; probably rain in Northern Vermont.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1914.	1915.		1914.	1915
3 A. M.	61	56	4 P. M.	60	59
6 A. M.	64	56	6 P. M.	58	57
9 A. M.	69	58	9 P. M.	58	55
12 M.	71	56	11 P. M.	57	54

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 56; for the corresponding date last year it was 64; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 60.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 56; at 8 P. M. it was 56. Maximum temperature, 59 degrees at 4 P. M.; minimum, 54 degrees at 10 P. M. Humidity, 59 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 64 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.08 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.10 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A.M.	Loss.
6:20—275 7 Av.; Model Lunch	Slight
8:50—9 W. 116 St.; not given	Slight
9:45—307 W. 87 St.; Mrs. Annie Snelling	Slight
P.M.	
12:30—762 Madison Av.; Richard Collins	Not given
3:30—132 St. and Willow Av.; William Lenhardt	Slight
4:30—220 E. 80 St.; Alexander Klein	$50
6:00—222 Division St.; Anna Auberstein	Slight
8:45—23 S. William St.; R. N. Cameron Co.	$500
9:40—306 E. 118 St.; Hyman Adelman	Slight
9:55—81 Bayard St.; Louis Servillo	Slight

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Retired: 12 P. M., Oct. 5, Patrol. R. C. Schum, 21, (on his own application,) at $700 a year, appointed Sept. 3, 1890.

Transfers and Assignments: 4 P. M., Oct. 5, Patrol. R. Kuner, 144, to 1 I. D.; J. M. Dunnigan, 1 I. D., to 167. 4 P. M., Oct. 7, M. J. Cauffield, 14 to 28, assignment as operator of motor patrol wagon discont.; J. F. Donald, 21 to 29, assignment as operator of motor patrol wagon discont.; H. J. Grippen, 28 to 21, as operator of motor patrol wagon; P. Damiano, 146 to 14, as operator of motor patrol wagon; W. E. Arnell, 168 to 276, motorcycle duty; E. B. Johnson, 276 to 278, from motorcycle to bicycle duty.

Temporary assignments: Surgeon H. G. Webster, 14 S. D., in charge 19 S. D. in addition to his own, 24 hours, noon, Oct. 6; Patrol. A. F. Ferden, 1 to 99, duty at police building

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyer's Wants

Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

WANTED—
ALL-WOOL CHINCHILLAS AND MACKINAWS ON A CASH BASIS. SUBMIT SAMPLES TO MORRIS ASINOFF & SONS, 805 BROADWAY.

WE ARE INTERESTED in having makers submit express paid samples of crepe de chine waists, $16.50 to $18, on 10-10 basis. Kutner-Goldstein Co.

WANTED—Ladies' and misses' plush coats; also jobs in dresses, skirts, waists, coats, and suits. Sol. Klein, New York Office, 1,261 Broadway.

WILL PAY SPOT CASH for men's, ladies', children's raincoats; large quantities. Goldberg, 408 Canal St. Tel. 4150 Spring.

DRESS FASTENERS wanted; all sizes. Telephone 5898 Franklin.

OPEN FOR JOBS velvets, ribbons, plushes. Gestfried, 109 Mercer. Spring 8825.

WANTED—Jobs of cotton back satins, any width and quantity. L 163 Times.

WANTED FOR CASH, 4002 and 6002, black and navy. Fisher, 8 East 17th.

MEN'S NECKWEAR CONTRACTORS.—In position to solicit additional business with reliable manufacturers; best of references. Gulles & Weissman, 302 East 4th St.

CONTRACTORS WANTED on plush coats. Call all week. 88-44 West 26th St., 3d floor.

HAVE SPORT COATS to close out at a price; also fur-trimmed suits for immediate delivery. Bernstein & Co., 452 6th Av.

$20 SUITS to close out, newest models. Morris Frank, 25 West 31st.

FOR SALE.—All wool double warp, 73oz. Amoskeag, serge, navy, black, brown Copenhagen, wine; 65c net. W. Solomon, 136 Spring St. Spring 3083.

WE HAVE velvet dresses in stock and crepe de chine and taffetas for delivery, from $4.75 up. Tip Top Waist and Dress Co., 24 West 37th St.

Auctioneers

Unless announcements of sales appear on the Business Page of The New York Times:

Merchandise.

DAVID W. BIOW & CO., 520-522 BROADWAY.

D. HARTMANN, Auctioneer of high-class merchandise. 15 Mercer St. Tel. Spring 4290.

BARRY M. MOSES, Auctioneer & Appraiser, 189 Broadway. Cortlandt 1233.

Chas. Shongood, Auctioneer, 539 Broadway, will buy large plants. Nothing under $1,000.

Van Praag & Co., 15-17 Greene, largest cash buyers; mdse., fixtures, machinery. Sp. 2248.

Michael M. Weisz buys all kinds mdse., machinery, fixtures. 7 Lispenard. 2847 Frank.

HENRY LILLY CO., 88-90 Reade St. Trade Sales of Shoes Every Wed. & Fri.

National Purchasing Co., 8 Lispenard St., Fr'k 1845. Largest Cash Buyers Mdse. & Fixtures.

In BROOKLYN, It's I. SINGER, 582 Broadway, buys mdse., all descriptions, cash.

Frank Jacobovits, 10 Lispenard, Tel. 2934 Franklin, Buys all Kinds Stocks and Plants.

Dan'l Greenwald, Act'r. to Sheriff, N. Y. County, 23 Lispenard St. Tel Frank. 1786.

H. PERELMUTER, 208 Canal, pays liberal prices for cloaks, suits, and miscel. mdse.

Samuel Marx—Auctioneer & Appraiser, Woolworth Bldg. Telephones: 0911-12 Barclay.

LARGE wholesale or retail stocks wanted for cash. A. Schaap & Sons, 394 B'way.

Eastern Mdse. Co., 456 Broadway. Auctioneers and commission merchants.

William Livingston, Auct., 308 Canal St., 3266 Franklin, advances on consignments solicited. Cash buyers, high-grade mdse. preferred.

William Jacobus, 38 Park Row, specializing in scrap machinery and materials and condemned stores.

GROSS, FRANZBLAU & CO., 27 Greene St., pay cash for all kinds of merchandise, machinery and fixtures. Tel. 880 Spring.

Retail.

Art, Furniture, Rugs, etc.

Highest prices furniture, pianos, antiques, &c. A. Kaliski, 88 Univ. Pl. 'Phone 2377 Stuyv.

WISE, Auctr., 428 Columbus Av., 7175 Schuyler, pays highest cash prices, furniture, &c.

S. GORDON NOAKES, Auctioneer and Appraiser, 715 6th Av. Tel. Bryant 4343.

FIFTH AVENUE AUCTION ROOMS, INC., 333-341 Fourth Av., at 25th St.

K. KAPRELIAN, ORIENTAL RUGS, 179 Madison Av., at 34th St.

Works of art, pianos, bric-a-brac, paintings bought in any quantity. Broadway Galleries, 1,362 B'way.

Buyer's Wants

Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

DESIRE at once jobs ladies' suits, dresses, skirts, and waists; will pay cash. Eastern Merchandise Co., 436 Broadway. Spring 3658.

CONTRACTOR HAS 60 chiffon dresses to close out, at 88 Rockaway Av., Brooklyn. East New York 2431. J. Kriesl.

BENGAL STRIPED SATIN, plaid and crepe, $18 up for delivery. Daily Waist Company, 10 West 19th St.

WE HAVE VELVETEEN SUITS, fur trimmed, from $12.75 to $16.50; quick deliveries. Hirsch & Bro., 153 West 27th St.

FOR SALE—15 doz. hand emb. Madeira collars, suitable for children's dresses and boy's wash suits. L 158 Times.

WILL SELL 25 pieces army cloth, khaki shade, at $1 a yard regular. 16 West 25th St., fourth floor.

ALL WOOL SUITS, fur trimmed, striped lining, to close out at $6. Alper & Schultz, 140 West 22d.

MANNISH ALL-WOOL SERGE BOX SUIT $7.50.
Military style, braid trimmed, yarn dyed lining. Prompt deliveries. Other values in suits and coats. E. HONIG, 29 W. 22d St., City.

WILL BUY woman's wearing apparel. Harris Bros., 40 West 22d St. Gramercy 2587.

OPEN FOR JOBS, coats, suits, and dresses, for cash. Handel's, 336 6th Av.

SALESMAN on silk waists for city and office trade; one with large following and best records need apply; salary or commission. Daily Waist, 134 West 37th St.

ASSISTANT BUYER of women's ready-to-wear wanted, by resident buyer, lady or gentleman; must have held similar position; give reference and state salary to receive attention. L 162 Times.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday...3@3¼ per cent. for the best names
Tuesday...3@3¼ " " " " "
The quotations are for six months' paper.

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Will Explain Bulk Sales Law.

With the successful completion of its campaign to have a bulk sales statute enacted by every State, the National Association of Credit Men will now direct its attention to instructing members on the proper interpretation of these statutes, and the manner of their use. A series of leaflets will be published, each containing the law of the State under review, the opinion of competent counsel as to methods of procedure under the law, and extracts from decisions of courts interpreting it. The first of these leaflets is now ready for distribution. It contains the bulk sales law of Illinois, and copies may be had by applying to office of the association at 41 Park Row, this city.

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Should Watch Costs Closely.

The upward tendency of manufacturing costs in many lines makes it essential to keep a close watch on the various items of expense. Otherwise the producer may find that the reason why he is able to put out an article below the price of his competitor is due to a mistake in his cost calculations. Not only have wages increased, but materials used in manufacturing have also shown marked advances recently. With increased prosperity it is natural to suppose that prices are apt to become more or less inflated, and the manufacturer who does not make the necessary allowances will find that he is operating at a loss.

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Olive Oil Likely to be Higher.

The war is bringing about a steady advance in prices of labor in Italy, according to cable advices received in this city yesterday by a large handler of Italian products. The cable stated that, owing to the steady increase in the prices of labor and raw materials, packing charges for olive oil have been advanced another 10 per cent., which means an advance of 20 per cent. within less than four weeks. It was also stated that further advances are in sight. While dealers here have made no recent change in prices of olive oil it is anticipated that, when the new supplies bearing the extra burdens of cost arrive, selling prices will advance here.

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May Go Back to Heavyweights.

If the present demand for heavyweights in the men's wear branch of the piece goods market continues, some mills may be induced to manufacture the desired goods, despite the fact that the season is officially over for them. The prices for which heavyweights are now selling are very tempting. Furthermore, all indications point to a long and severe Winter. The clothiers had little in the way of stock goods to draw upon, owing to the conservative operations of the mills. A scarcity exists now, and is likely to grow more serious as the demand for garments over the counter increases. It might be a profitable undertaking for some of the mills which are adapted to making quick shifts to turn out what is required.

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Women's Bags Sell Well.

Local smallwares houses report an excellent Fall and holiday business on women's hand bags. Among the season's good selling novelties is an envelope bag of pearl grain. It is offered in tan, brown, black, purple, &c., the handle and button clasp being of Tasmania shell. This bag is lined with flowered silk, and is fitted with a purse and mirror. Gate top bags, both in fabrics and mesh, with plain and with bracelet handles of silvered metal or shell, are also good sellers, as are novelties in the shape of small, circular powder boxes with six-inch chain handles ending in finger rings. Oddly shaped mesh bags, some with shell frames, are in favor. A general line of leather bags, in black and colors and in a variety of shapes, is moving well.

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Quinine Prices Jump.

Weekly Drug Markets will say today that the feature of the market is the further skyward movement of prices on quinine, which has culminated in sensational advances that established the highest levels recorded in many years. The unprecedented demand for war supplies and general depletion of stocks were the principal factors in aiding the upward trend of the market. Manufacturers' quotations were wholly nominal, in face of the difficulty of having deliveries guaranteed. Available supplies are practically in the control of second hands, and 70 to 75 cents was named as the actual trading basis toward the close of the market. Prospects for a substantial replenishment of supplies in the near future are not promising. Glycerine prices have also advanced under the stimulating influence of the embargo announced by the French Government.

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Fur Neckwear in Favor.

The vogue for furs for women's wear this season has invaded the neckwear field, and a nice business is now being done on this merchandise. One of the local houses selling these goods is offering a blue marten neckpiece, twenty-three inches long and with a crochet chain and ends of crepe de chine, at $42 a dozen, wholesale. A similar effect in black marten, with head and tail trimmings, and twenty-four inches long, sells for $22.50 a dozen. An eighteen inch fitch neckpiece is priced at $30 a dozen, while a beaver piece, eighteen inches long, silk-lined and with crepe de chine ends sells for $42 a dozen. The same house is offering white Iceland fox neck pieces, with head, tail and claw trimmings and crochet chains, at these prices: $3.25 each for one forty inches long, $2.25 each for one thirty-four inches long, and $1.75 each for one thirty-two inches long.

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Export Duty on Rubber.

Considerable comment has been heard in the last few days in the local crude rubber market regarding the action of the British Government in placing an export duty of ten shillings per hundred pounds, or 2½ cents a pound, on shipments of crude rubber from Ceylon after Oct. 5. This action came as a surprise to many in the trade, the duty actually being in effect before several of the leading dealers had been apprised of it. The result here was to stiffen the market on all grades of rubber, and to encourage spot buying on the part of the manufacturing interests. The news came as a distinct shock, it is said, to buyers who are tied up on long contracts. As a result of the firmer feeling imparted to the general market pale crepe and smoked sheets were quoted here yesterday at 62 cents a pound, while the best Brazilian rubber, up-river fine, moved up to 57 cents. It is predicted in some quarters that the Brazilian Government will not be long in following the lead of the British authorities.

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Underwear Prices Improve.

Along with other lines of cotton goods, heavy underwear, both of the ribbed and fleeced varieties, has advanced in the primary market in the last week or two in sympathy with the rise in the staple. On fleeced goods, which have been firmly held all through the season, the advances have not been so pronounced as on ribbed lines, some of the latter goods showing increases as large as 35 cents a dozen over the season's opening figures. Domestic duplicate business on both classes of goods is said to be heavy. Spring goods are also firmly held, and there are reports that further advances on men's cheap balbriggans will be made in the near future, if they have not already taken effect. Duplicate business on Fall goods from out of town and initial business from the nearby trade continue to come in to the local jobbers in good shape, while advance orders for Spring goods from men on the road are fairly liberal. In the seasonable goods there is some shortage of women's ribbed vests, and a marked shortage of infants' wrappers and red woolen underwear.

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Gray Goods Still Moving.

The break in cotton yesterday apparently had no deterrent effect on the buying of gray goods in this market. Another good day was reported, printcloth sales being made freely in cases where the mills were willing to sell. It was said that there was more inclination on the part of the mills to accept contracts yesterday than for several days, but this was due to the fact that they saw their way clear to take this business and not to any weakening of the market. Some good sales of 38½-inch 64-60s were reported at 4¾ cents for delivery during the first four months of 1916, while spot business was done at 4¾ cents. There was quite a little bidding of 6⅝ cents for spot and nearby deliveries of 39-inch 80 squares, but the mills could "see" nothing less than 6½ cents from all accounts. The mills were also firm in their demands for 4 cents for 39-inch 56-44s print cloths, and sales were reported at this price. For spot 38½-inch 60-48s 4¼ cents was paid. There was not much new in the situation as it affected sheetings and drills the mills being firm in their demands for full prices which buyers were more or less willing to pay. Spot printcloth prices were:

39-inch, 80-80s....6½c. 38½-inch, 64-56s...4¾c
39-inch, 72-72s....5⅝c. 38½-inch, 60-52s...4⅝c
39-inch, 68-72s....5¼c. 38½-inch, 60-48s...4¼c
39-inch, 56-44s....4c 27-inch, 64-60s....5¼c
38½-inch, 64-60s...4⅝c 27-inch, 56-52s....2¾c

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

In Town.

PINCO & NEIGLER, composed of Louis Pinco and Morris Neigler, cloak manufacturers at 15 West Eighteenth Street, have made an assignment to Charles Miller. A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against them.

PORTCHESTER PUBLISHING COMPANY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Portchester Publishing Company, job printing, of Portchester, N. Y., by these creditors: Portchester Building Company, $1,645; John W. McCarty, $460, and Aaron A. Carpenter, $125. Liabilities are $5,000 and assets $2,600.

ABRAHAM BEDRICK, dealer in stationery and cigars at 2,302 Broadway, has made an assignment to Max E. Levine. A petition in bankruptcy has also been filed against him by these creditors: Katz & Horowitz, $200; Agnes A. Brennan, $750, and Triangle Stationery Company, $7.

FLAUM HAT COMPANY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Sol Flaum, also known as Sol H. Flaum, doing business as the Flaum Hat Company at 45 Bond Street, by these creditors: Phineas Gordon, $225; Smart Set Hat Works, Inc., $227; Artistic Hat Works, Inc., $84, and S. & S. Hat Works, $42. Liabilities are $3,509 and assets $1,000. This is the third time Flaum has been in the bankruptcy courts.

JOHN APPLEGATE.—A petition has been filed against John Applegate, wholesale fish dealer at 214 Front Street, by these creditors: Willis R. Brower, $1,097; J. M. Minugh Co., $70, and Henry Lankenour, $75. He made an assignment on Monday.

CHESTER BERTOLETTE of 50 Church Street has filed a petition, with liabilities of $23,105 and assets of $1,100. He was Treasurer of the New York Machinery Exchange, Of the liabilities $21,905 is a judgment for breach of contract.

ASA J. FAULKNER, dealer in hay, oats, and feed at the Produce Exchange, has filed a petition, with liabilities of $12,200 and assets of $5,176 in accounts. Among the creditors are J. W. Gastsiger & Son, $4,152, and Frank S. Selleck, $2,252.

NATHAN KRAVITZ of 773 Tinton Avenue, Bronx, has filed a petition, with liabilities of $1,803 and assets of $191.

NIEDLE & LEMPEL, jobbers in silks and satins at 172 Rivington Street, have filed schedules showing liabilities of $3,437 and assets of $619.

PATTERSON LUMBER COMPANY.—Judge A. N. Hand has appointed John L. Lyttle and Frank B. Flynn receivers of the Patterson Lumber Company of 55 John Street, which has a timber tract at Patterson, Tenn. Liabilities exceed $50,000 and nat assets are between $20,000 and $50,000.

NEW YORK TRANSATLANTIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY of 17 Battery Place has made an offer of composition to creditors, and Judge Hand has sent the case to W. H. Willis, referee in bankruptcy, to call a meeting of creditors to act on the offer. The company proposes to pay its just debts in full out of the proceeds of the sale of its steamship, the Maracas, which was seized by the British Government several months ago, as soon as the steamer is released, or out of the proceeds of any award to the company for damages for such seizure and detention. The distribution of the money is to be made by the Equitable Trust Company. The claim against the British Government is $350,000 and the steamship Maracas is valued at $150,000.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

BURLINGTON, Vt., Oct. 6.—L. W. Hastings, farm manager, St. Johnsbury, in bankruptcy. Liabilities, $22,681.50; assets, $12,002.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Oct. 6.—The Roofers and Builders Supply Company, involuntary petition in bankruptcy filed in behalf of the Old Citizens National Bank of Zanesville, Ohio, on claims aggregating $5,077. Liabilities and assets not yet estimated.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

American Purchasing Associates—Zinwill Co. et al. $16,024.16
Anderson, Mary—L. B. Allen 388.23
Abbe, Dorothy—Bendheim Construction Co. 217.41
Allen, Lillian J. M., or Mrs. George W.—Allen—R. Mussmann 105.89
Abowitz, Samuel—Fruit Auction Co. 575.13
Beer, Sigmund—J. E. Bates et al 652.29
Berman, Morris—M. B. Brown Inc. 1,725.00
Blanckley, Louis C.—E. F. Ridgeway 1,980.13
Bondy, Aaron—M. Wallenstein 491.41
Bedell, Chatham F.—Lawyers Title Ins. & Trust Co. 272.76
Bendheim, Henry M.—N. Y. Edison Co. 108.48
Cameron, Chas. E.—Duncan Hotel Co. 170.77
Castka, Louise—F. Pospisil 546.16
Church, Mary E.—Bendheim Construction Co. 241.41
Case, Girard M.—W. Kornahrens 107.97
Cameron, Belle C.—Equitable Trust Co. of N. 2,838.74
Same—Same 2,799.52
Dorgan, John J.—S. Sonn et al 413.67
Drummond, Lewis E. & Andrew L.—Drummond—A Detective Agency & Bl. N. Y. Harbor Patrol 1,073.33
Donovan, Patrick—H. Newman 202.40
Donohue, Edward—M. H. Walton 446.52
Downing, D. Ronald—Catalogue System Co. 269.04
Donohue, James—Saranac Realty Co. 8,321.47
Essie Construction Co.—I. O. Farber 1,345.78
Ernsthal, Joseph—H. Seiskin 230.41
Fralick, Edward—E. Freund 269.41
Forsman, Rosanna—W. Mallard 121.41
Flegenheimer, Adolph—M. Flegenheimer 270.16
Goodwin, Albert C.—New Netherland Bank of N. Y. 1,898.41
Granzt, Gunther—Edgeli Co. 188.50
Gumpel, Morris—S. Koffler 896.22
Haim, Jacob—E. H. Sayre et al 147.71
Hunt's Point Estates—I. C. King 1,980.07
Hume—H. Hardy 1,067.07
Same—L. Spencer 1,050.83
Horowitz, Samuel—F. Finkelstein 120.41
Henchel & Brennan, Inc.—H. L. Hollis 894.17
Horenstein, Michael J., and John Gasher—A. Blau 144.40
Hildebrand, George—C. A. Geoghegan et al 2,596.44
Johnston, Robert R.—C. Thompson 224.85
Lurkow Road Co.—H. Grizzelle 117.91
Kaplan, Harry, and Moses Caleff—H. Rotman 873.46
Krotel, Josephine—M. B. Lawrence 796.40
Krystaleld Water Co.—Adams & Grace Co. 368.45
Kopf, John C.—National Nassau Bank 832.16
Korn, Tobias—M. Weisel 835.22
Levy, Henry—Sulzberger & Sons Co. of America 374.48
Maul, Adolph and John—G. H. Luedeke & Son 617.72
Moorhead, John M.—J. Quinn 226.91
Moriarty, Timothy M.—J. McSherry 214.72
Merkle, Wm. J.—Alexander Hamilton Institute 100.80
Manhattan Scenic Studies, Inc.—J. G. Hamilton 631.41
Maywood Cafe Co.—W. W. Freystedt 104.65
Monasevitch, Benjamin—S. Jacobs & Sons 144.55
Meyer, Harry—J. P. Conner 188.15
Mulholland, Joseph—Estate of A. M. Hendheim 188.01
Plunkett, Charles F.—W. Alsberg et al. 1,122.29
Pelham, George F.—E. G. Soltmann 1,151.80
Plantierl, Matteo—M. Zommir 226.41
Oscar Hofmann Corp.—L. F. Straus 175.71
Rytenberg, Clarkson P.—Universal Film Mfg. Co. 150.15
Replansky, Louis—C. S. Fishman & Bros. 219.83
Rosen, Joseph B.—Cedarhurst Motor Livery Co. 170.91
Risse, Alfred R.—A. Campagna Construction Co. 406.95
Rohman, Max L.—J. Welfson 100.72
Robertson, Carroll M.—Norman L. Munn Estate 354.41
Shulder, Samuel—A. Rossitte 297.31
Savage, Elizabeth—T. F. Farrell 126.39
Steele, J. Fevitt, Jr.—Eastern Shipyard Co. of Connecticut 150.79
Singer, Abraham—Royal Display Fixture Co., Inc. 128.41
Southwestern Surety Insurance Co.—I. Abramowitz et al. 1,940.02
Sheppard, Erle R.—Mann Bros. Jewelry Mfg. Co. 500.00
Stinick, Paulina—J. Tananbaum 186.65
Sprogger, John, and Louis Ackerman—C. T. Willard Co., Inc. 127.22
Sininsky, Jacob—A. Garlick 161.47
Schreiber, Alfons—A Furtsch 182.84
Thomas, Isaac R.—L. Schwartz 168.41
Thirty-eight West Fifty-ninth Street Co.—Reich Bros. & Co., Inc. 1,077.76
Same—Same 1,044.08
Wilson, Maude Y.—Oman & Smith, Inc. 880.11
Williams, Eleanor M.—H. M. Knapp 189.53
Wood, Howard R.—W. A. Timmerman 176.81
Walls, James C.—W. J. Warner et al. 231.01
Yankaus, Baltrus S.—James L. Bull & Co. 805.14
Warburg, Paul M.—R. Mirman 2,663.76
Yakira Co.—City of N. Y. 180.30
Coyne, Edw. F.—Same 481.55
Cusenier Co.—Same 689.96
Coleman Stable Co.—Same 180.30
E. H. Kluge Co.—Same 1,174.22
Fleischmann, Joseph—Same 1,755.68
Klusberg, Sarah—Same 134.01
Jackson, Samuel—Same 257.54
Parkville Sash & Door Co.—Same 299.23
Samuel M. Davis Mfg. Co.—Same 597.38

In Bronx County.

Brauer, William and Bessie—H. Pachman $40.72
Cannon, Alexander G.—Grossman Bros. & Rosenbaum 44.92
Dell Isola, Frank—C. D. Folsom et al. 42.97
Diamond, Charles—J. Dobbins 86.22
Friedman, Paul H.—A. Pudney 77.72
Kane, Frank—M. Bloom 101.85
Nadal, John R.—J. H. Elsner 86.64
Quail, Abraham, and William Solomowitz—A. Jacobs et al. 40.00
Rezzano, Angelo—G. Chiglione 2,019.09
Rohman, Max L.—J. Wolfson 100.72
Sirico, George—M. Lewis et al. 263.22
Schwimmer, Louis, Gissella Schliesser, and Edmund Schliesser—S. Cobert 172.16
Trocchia, Felice—Clements Contracting Co., Inc. 171.72
Weintraub, Sophie—S. Weintraub 57.72

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor and date that when judgment was filed:

In New York County.

Cobb, Henry I., Lowre Hotel Co., Inc., Henry S. Duncan, Joseph Goodman, and Phillipson Decorating Co.—Harry Meyers Co., Aug. 12, 1915. ..... $535.70
Lehman, Herman—Lion Brewery of N. Y. City, June 30, 1914. ..... 141.89
N. Y. Railways Co.—M. A. Wachs, May 14, 1915. ..... 1,214.58
Rosendorf, Samuel, Jennie Myers, Florence Altman, and Lillie Bischoff, adms.—Security Bank of N. Y., Aug. 7, 1916. ..... 3,500.00
McNulty, Margaret V.—City of N. Y., Nov. 7, 1910, (vacated) 206.78
Kelly, Terrence, and Edward Riley—People, &c., Sept. 27, 1915, (vacated) 300.00

In Bronx County.

Bernstein, Julius A., and Jacob Levin—H. Schecter, Feb. 16, 1915. ..... 58.22
Laemmle Dairy Co.—W. A. Levy, Sept. 15, 1915, (vacated) 461.65
Lang, Otto J.—G. Brodsky, Jan. 21, 1915. 81.22
McDougal, James J.—C. H. Nahmmacher, Aug. 16, 1915. ..... 64.92

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

AKRON—M. O'Neill & Co.; J. J. Fendner, upholstery goods; 37 West 26th.
AKRON—L. G. Federman, women's, children's coats, furs, silk suits; 7 W. 23d.
AKRON—A. Yeager & Sons; K. L. Yeager, cloaks, suits, furs, shawls; R. G. Yeager, notions, toilet goods, hosiery, jewelry, gloves, leather goods, furnishing goods; 1,270 B'way.
AKRON—O. Polsky Co.; H. Polsky, dry goods, notions, cloaks, suits; 353 4th Av.
ALLENTOWN—Hess Bros.; Miss F. Wieand, laces, silks; 41 Union Square.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; C. B. Henderson, cloaks; 354 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—Stewart & Co.; Miss M. Schofield, laces; 18 W. 26th.
BALTIMORE—M. D. Brown Co.; M. D. Brown, general merchandise; Broadway Central.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; T. L. Beck, toys, glassware; 354 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—L. & I. Greenbaum; L. Greenbaum, mfrs. waists, house dresses; 1,133 B'way.
BALTIMORE—Hochschild, Kohn & Co.; J. W. Waldorf, housefurn. goods, china, glassware; 220 5th Av.
BALTIMORE—Armstrong, Cator & Co.; H. L. McLanahan, hats; F. P. Cator, millinery; 599 B'way.
BALTIMORE—Blumberg Bros & Co.; A. Blumberg, hosiery, underwear, ready to wear; 43 Leonard.
BALTIMORE—Maryland Pants Mfg. Co.; L. Cohen, pants; Broadway Central.
BALTIMORE—McCawley & Co.; G. W. Schnibbe, overalls, working shirts; 253 Church.
BALTIMORE—Morris & Co.; M. Morris, nightshirts, pajamas, &c.; 1,270 B'way.
BALTIMORE—H. W. Rothstein Co.; H. W. Rothstein, young men's, boys', children's clothing; Navarre.
BINGHAMTON—Zapoleon Quality Shop; M. M. Zapoleon, women's ready-to-wear; Grand.
BOSTON—Gilchrist Co.; J. Hartford, notions, perfumery; 432 4th Av.
BOSTON—R. H. White Co. Miss Frazer, gowns, dresses; H. B. Runyan, books, stationery; G. H. Noyes, millinery; J. J. Murphy, hosiery, knit underwear; Mrs. M. F. Hirsch, waists; 470 4th Av.
BOSTON—Jos. Schuman & Co.; W. F. Maher, boys' clothing; Prince George.
BOSTON—W. A. Bacon Co.; Mrs. Mallee, dog coats, fur-lined coats, fur sets, basement; Miss Verdon, women's coats, suits, dresses, skirts; 1,133 Broadway.
BOSTON—Glasgow Mfg. Co.; A. L. Gordon, laces; Breslin.
BOSTON—William Filene's Sons Co.; Mr. King, ladies' machine made dresses; Miss Mahoney, skirts; 116 W. 32d.
BOSTON—W. & A. Bason Co.; E. Adelberg, laces, underwear, veilings; 1,133 B'way.
BOSTON—Conrad & Co.; Miss L. Desmond, ladies', misses', children's wear; Miss A. M. Doyle, children's wear; Miss B. Garner, ladies', misses' coats, skirts; Mrs. E. S. Adelson, silk waists; Miss B. A. Hand, muslin underwear; 15 E. 26th.
BOSTON—William Filenes Sons Co.; Miss E. L. Dartt, corsets, petticoats; 116 W. 32d.
BOSTON—Converse, Stanton & Co.; N. Nickerson, dry goods, cottons, woolens; Anson'a.
BOSTON—Jordan Marsh & Co.; S. E. Emery, muslin underwear, petticoats; 31 Union Square; Cregorian.
BOSTON—Shepard-Norwell Co.; M. L. Miller, millinery; 220 5th Av.
BOSTON—R. H. White & Co.; Miss A. G. Tarpy, cloaks, suits; Miss M. G. Goodwin, silverware, jewelry; 470 4th Av.
BRIDGEPORT—Dorsen Dry Goods Co.; Mr. Chamansky, children's dresses, raincoats; 225 5th Av.
BUFFALO—Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Co.; R. B. Adam, representing; Miss Kylander, gloves; 2 Walker.
BUFFALO—William Hengerer Co.; J. B. Reynolds, furniture; 18 West 30th.
BUFFALO—Clawson & Wilson Co.; A. Hamling, laces, notions; 43 Leonard.
CHARLOTTE—Belk Bros.; G. H. McDonald, dry goods, notions, women's ready to wear; Aberdeen.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; Miss E. Berg, costumes; Miss M. Withered, dresses; 104 Worth.
CHICAGO—Sol. Klein; S. Greenblatt, cloaks, suits, waists; 1,261 Broadway.
CHICAGO—Montgomery Ward & Co.; J. A. Hall, furniture; 43 W. 23d.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co; W. R. Belcher, silks; 104 Worth.
CHICAGO—Mandel Bros.; L. Mandel, women's neckwear; 15 E. 22d.
CHICAGO—F. Dessauer & Co.; F. Dessauer, general mdse.; Woodstock.
CHICAGO—D. B. Fisk Co.; M. P. Hyland, millinery; 29 W. 38th.
CHICAGO—W. A. Wiebolt & Co.; M. Levy, cloaks, suits, furs; 1,133 B'way; Herald Sq.
CINCINNATI—Kline Bros. Co.; M. Herzog, suits, dresses; 95 Madison Av.
CLEVELAND—Bailey Co.; S. Samuels, fur trimmings; 71 W. 23d.
CLEVELAND—May Co.; J. O. Sprowl, coats; M. Lindner, waists; 37 W. 26th.
CLEVELAND—Hart & Co.; J. W. Mason, silks, laces, ribbons; 37 W. 26th.
CLEVELAND—Higbee Co.; Miss Weiner, art needlework; 18 W. 36th.
CLEVELAND—May Co.; J. O. Sprowl, coats; M. Lindner, waists; 37 W. 26th.
CLEVELAND—Halle Brothers Co.; F. L. Harwood, ladies' garments, (basement;) 220 5th Av.; Collingwood.
CLEVELAND—Miller Cloak Co.; P. Miller, cloaks; Navarre.
CLEVELAND—Clawson & Wilson Co.; C. W. Perkins, furn. goods; 43 Leonard.
CLEVELAND—Lindner & Co.; A. B. Canning, petticoats, hosiery, neckwear; Hermitage.
DALLAS—Sanger Bros.; Mrs. Rector, coats, suits; Miss Lowe, millinery; 19 E. 24th.
DALLAS—Lorch Mfg. Co.; A. Lorch, box coat suits; Room 808, 95 Madison Av.
DALLAS—Sanger Bros.; Mrs. W. B. Rector, Cloaks, suits, skirts, dresses, waists; 19 E. 24th.
DANVILLE, Ill.—Meis Bros.; A. Meis, ready-to-wear; 116 West 32d.
DETROIT—J. L. Hudson Co.; G. A. Mayhew, muslin underwear, infants' wear, corsets; Miss Murphy, infants' wear; 60 Union Square.
DETROIT—Zuieback & Hartman Co.; R. Zuieback, ladies' coats, waists; Herald Square.
DETROIT—Burnham, Stoepel & Co; P. C. Palmer, waists; 43 Leonard.
ELMIRA—S. F. Iszard Co.; H. Y. Izzard, cloaks, suits, waists; 315 4th Av.
FREDERICK, Md.—C. T. Kemp, ladies' garments; Breslin.
GLOVERSVILLE, N. Y.—Judson & Rogers; Mrs. A. H. Rogers, women's garments; Arlington.
GUTHRIE, Okla.—F. O. Lutz Dry Goods Co.; F. W. Lintz, domestics, hosiery, gloves, laces; Somerset.
HARTFORD—Brown, Thomson & Co.; G. A. Gay, Director; 2 Walker.
HORNELL—Babcock & Davidson; A. L. Davidson, ready-to-wear; 1,270 B'way.
HOT SPRINGS, Ark.—Woodcock & Lawson; E. E. Woodcock, suits; Room 806, 95 Madison Av.
INDIANAPOLIS—L. S. Ayres Co.; C. P. Walmsley, cloaks, suits, waists; 220 5th Av.
KANSAS CITY—Jones Store Co.; E. Lieberman, upholstery goods; 28 East 26th; Cumberland.
KNOXVILLE—Anderson, Dulin, Varnell Co.; J. D. Varnell, ready-to-wear millinery; 1,150 B'way.
LANCASTER, Penn.—Watt & Shand; W. S. Sullivan, ready-to-wear; 432 4th Av.
LEWISTON—Manufacturers' Outlet Co.; W. Richard, ready-to-wear, furs; Broztell.
LIMA, Ohio—G. Holstine, suits; Room 808, 95 Madison Av.
LOUISVILLE—Stewart D. G. Co.; N. McDonald, A. Berghoff, art embroideries; 18 W. 32th.
LOUISVILLE—H. Fleischaker Co.; H. Fleischaker, dry goods, men's furnishing goods, carpets, ready-to-wear; 212 5th Av.
LUBEC, Me.—L. V. Nabosky, ready-to-wear; Grand.
LYNCHBURG—C. H. Almond D. G. Co.; C. V. Henkel, notions; 220 5th Av.
LYNCHBURG—J. R. Milner Co.; W. J. Williams, ready-to-wear; 418 W. 23d.
LYNN—Titus & Buckley Co.; J. H. Buckley, beds, bedding; Navarre.
MONTREAL—Model Hat Co.; S. Levine, hats; Broadway Central.
NEW BEDFORD—Folsom Bros.; A. L. Folsom, men's, women's, children's clothing; Latham.
NEW HAVEN—Shartenburg & Robinson; W. J. McGuire, furn. goods, hosiery, underwear; W. H. Flack, laces; 75 Spring.
NEW HAVEN—F. A. Corbin, woolens; Collingwood.
NORFOLK—Miller, Rhoads & Swartz; R. B. Eppes, dress goods, silks; 320 Church St.; Gregorian.
NORFOLK—Miller, Rhoads & Schwartz; W. Schneer, notions, stationery, leather, toilet goods; 1,270 Broadway.
NORFOLK—Miller, Rhoads & Swartz; W. Schneer, jewelry, leather goods; 320 Church.
NORWICH—Porteous & Mitchell Co.; J. M. Lee, underwear, hosiery, hdkfs.; 422 4th Av.
NORWICH—Porteous & Mitchell Co.; J. M. Lee, millinery, handkerchiefs, gloves, hosiery, knit underwear; 422 4th Av.; Murray Hill.
OKLAHOMA CITY—The Fashion Shop; A. Rosenthal, coats, suits, dresses; 1,270 B'way; Wellington.
PADUCAH—E. Guthrie Co.; R. R. Guthrie, plush coats, dresses; 31 Union Square.
PARIS, Ky.—Mrs. H. Simon, ready-to-wear; Breslin.
PAWTUCKET—Mme. E. R. Jolly, millinery; Martha Washington.
PHILADELPHIA—M. Silverman & Son; A. Silverman, ready-to-wear; 1,270 Broadway; Aberdeen.
PHILADELPHIA—N. Snellenberg & Co.; Miss C. Rice, fancy goods; 1,261 B'way.
PHILADELPHIA—Berg Bros.; Mr. Kauss, furs; 71 West 25d.
PHILADELPHIA—A. Graff & Co.; A. F. Lippincott, carpets; Imperial.
PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Bros.; Mrs. M. Garretson, trimmed millinery; B'way and 32d.
PHILADELPHIA—J. Isaacs, furniture, carpets; Somerset.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann Dept. Store; J. Solomon, boys', children's clothing; F. Cohen, millinery; Miss Wallerton, Miss Benson, pattern hats;

THE 6% Cumulative Preferred Stock of the Consumers Power Co. (Michigan) is attractive to many careful investors in preferred stocks because of the way it is protected by property, the duplication value of which is materially in excess of all the outstanding bonds and preferred stock.

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NEW YORK

AMERICAN COAL PRODUCTS "Rights"
Bought—Sold—Quoted
Pouch & Co. Members N. Y. Stock Exchange, 14 Wall St., N. Y.

Wm. A. Read & Co.
Investment Bonds
Nassau and Cedar Sts., New York
Chicago Philadelphia Boston London

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Railroads Strong in Face of Violent Break in Industrials—Little Heed Given to News.

Excited trading on the Stock Exchange yesterday, punctuated by violent declines in many of the industrials, followed in numerous instances by large recoveries, the railroad stocks the while showing noteworthy strength, suggested that speculative operations were being shifted to new quarters. It was perhaps merely a coincidence, but an interesting one, that the very day when speculators were excitedly disposing of many war stocks, while they or others were buying railroad issues, the wheat market should have been made the scene of very active speculation for the rise. Once again it had to be predicated of the market, that it was not influenced by the news, but by its own position rendered top-heavy, so far as the active industrial issues were concerned, by overtrading in many of the war stocks.

One practical effect of this evertrading was that it absorbed so much Stock Exchange capital that many houses were unable to go further in dealings in issues which had risen very violently and into the purchase of which, therefore, brokers, so long as they refrained from calling upon their customers for greatly increased margins, had to put a disproportionate share of their own money. This condition had been gathering importance for some time before the break, which, besides lessening the top-heavy speculative position in many of the industrials, has made many traders more cautious about buying such volatile issues. It was in the atmosphere so created that Stock Exchange houses pursued yesterday their effort to induce their customers to turn to railroad stocks. They bought these in considerable amount and their buying was a very substantial factor, although the decided strength of the railway shares, by comparison with the great weakness of many of the industrials, may have been due in part to bidding for the railways as a means of lessening the effect upon prices of the liquidation which was underway elsewhere in the market.

The movement in the industrials was of a sort frequently seen in the market in the past when tight money forced the falling of loans, that in turn necessitating the hasty selling of stocks held on margin. There was nothing of that sort yesterday. The monotony of the recent money market report was not broken, most of the day's call loans being made at 1¾ per cent., and 2 per cent. being the maximum. It was the insistence upon larger margins, the close scrutiny of industrials offered as collateral for loans, and widespread belief, born of the recent course of the market, that an unsafe stage had been reached by the speculation in many industrial shares, which led to the experience which traders in these shares had yesterday and the day before. Bear pressure no doubt played its part, which one can believe without attaching too much credence to the reports circulated that the decline in the industrials was prearranged with the view to dislodging certain large blocks of certain coveted war stocks.

One of the anomalies which Wall Street's experience frequently presents may be found in the fact that on the very day of a violent decline in industrials, including the steel shares, the trade should have reported for the past month the biggest iron production in the history of the country. It is no mean fact in the present commercial situation that our iron production, as The Iron Age points out, is now running at the rate of 36,000,000 tons a year, a rate never before attained, and that the production last month should have been at the rate of over 95,000 tons a day, or more than 2,700 tons a day above the previous high record, which was made in February, 1913. Nor is the activity here revealed the result altogether of war order prosperity. More and more is domestic demand contributing to the present activity of the steel trade. The output last month was enormous, but demand seems to have kept ahead of production, for it was reported that the unfilled order statement of the Steel Corporation, whose position is believed to be typical of most other steel trade concerns, will show a moderate increase in unfilled orders.

Under other conditions this steel trade news, the current record of our foreign trade, and the important political news of the day, including Germany's acceptance of our position in respect to the sinking of the Arabic, and the developments in the Balkans, would have been topics of interested discussion in stock market circles. As it was, these and all other matters extraneous to the stock market itself were practically ignored. The trading was on a very large scale, considerably larger than that of the previous day, and to gain a fair view of the day's fluctuations one has to go further than the examination of the net changes. In many cases these were relatively small compared with the maximum range of the day, owing to the fact that recovery much reduced in many cases the extreme losses in the industrials, while the railroad stocks for their part failed in some cases to retain the full extent of their advances.

C. P. ELECTS GEN. MEIGHEN.

Takes Director's Seat Held by Late Sir William Van Horne.

Stockholders of the Canadian Pacific Railway held their annual meeting at Montreal yesterday, when they elected Brigadier General Frank S. Meighen a Director to succeed the late Sir William Van Horne. Another vacancy caused by the death of Sir Sanford Fleming was not filled. The shareholders approved the action of the board in forming the Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, Ltd., with an authorized capital of £2,000,000.

Sir Thomas Shaughnessy was decidedly optimistic regarding the outlook for the company, saying that good crops and improved industrial conditions would have a helpful effect on business.

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

The average quotations of twenty-five leading railroad and twenty-five industrial issues yesterday, and of those two groups of stocks combined, with comparisons:

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Railroads	75.67	74.49	75.39	+ .89
Industrials	95.49	91.38	93.72	− .52
COMBINED AVERAGE.				
Sept. 30	84.89	82.76	84.20	+ .13
Oct. 1	84.85	83.39	83.98	− .22
Oct. 2	85.51	84.19	85.16	+1.18
Oct. 4	87.00	84.88	85.31	+ .15
Oct. 5	85.55	84.00	84.37	− .94
Oct. 6	85.58	82.93	84.55	+ .18

Range of Fifty Stocks.

	High.	Low.		Last.
Oct., 1914	Exchange closed.			
Oct., 1913	70.79	Oct. 7	66.20	Oct. 17 67.73
Oct., 1912	85.76	Oct. 4	81.47	Oct. 30 82.30
Oct., 1911	75.33	Oct. 16	72.01	Oct. 4 73.89
*Year, 1915	87.00	Oct. 4	58.90	Feb. 24 84.55
Year, 1914	73.70	Jan. 31	57.47	July 30 60.20
Year, 1913	79.10	Jan. 2	63.09	Feb. 1 68.04
Year, 1912	85.52	Sep. 30	75.24	Feb. 1 78.30
Year, 1911	84.41	Jun. 26	69.57	Sep. 25 77.60

*To date.

DU PONT CO. LICENSED HERE

New Powder Concern Receives Permit to Do Business in New York.

A certificate authorizing the E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co., with principal office at 1,007 Market Street, Wilmington, Del., to do business in this State was issued by the Secretary of State yesterday.

The corporation has a capital of $240,000,000, of which $80,000,000 is common stock. Its purposes are to manufacture powder, dynamite, other explosives and munitions, and the directors are Pierre S. du Pont of Christiana, John J. Raskob of Brandywine, and John P. Laffey of Wilmington, Del.

The corporation succeeds the New Jersey corporation of the same title, which was authorized to do business in this State on Dec. 19, 1906, having acquired all of its assets and property.

The capital stock of the New Jersey corporation was $50,000,000. The corporation must pay a tax of one-eighth of one per cent. on the capital employed in this State for the privilege of doing business here.

Prices Firm on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, Oct. 6.—Prices were firm on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes, 66 francs 50 centimes for cash. Exchange on London, 27 francs 36 centimes.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Megargel & Co. have opened a branch office in Boston in charge of C. F. Coombs.

The committee representing the second mortgage 4 per cent. gold bonds of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway, of which E. G. Merrill is Chairman, requests that holders of the issue communicate with the committee. The deposit of the bonds with a financial institution is not considered necessary at this time.

Directors of the Broad Street Hospital have elected Kissel, Kinnicutt & Co. a life member and Samuel L. Fuller a founder in recognition of contributions to the enterprise. Other subscriptions received in the last few days came from the Liberty National Bank, the American Exchange National Bank, Feuchtwanger, Cahn & Co., W. A. Read & Co., Goldman, Sachs & Co., Lunham & Moore, and the American Surety Co.

The American Gas Company has declared a quarterly dividend of 2 per cent., an increase of ¼ per cent., payable Dec. 1.

The Transatlantic Trust Company will receive subscriptions for the Imperial German Government 5 per cent. bonds of the third German war loan.

M. E. deAguero, President of the Consolidated Stock Exchange, has returned from the convention of miners and stockbrokers at San Francisco, where he was elected a Governor and Vice President of the new association.

Renskorf, Lyon & Co. have published a special letter on the rails under the caption, "The Unappreciated Railroad Stocks."

The William R. Compton Company is offering an issue of $1,000,000 St. Francis Levee District of Missouri 6 per cent. bonds at a price to yield 5.50 per cent.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 6, 1915.

	Stocks, (Shares.)
Total sales	1,496,865
Same day last year	Exch. closed
Year to date	121,754,176
Same period last year	45,989,158
Average price and change 50 stocks	84.55 + .18
Same day last year	*Exch. closed

	High.		Low.	
Year's range to date	87.00	Oct. 4	58.99	Feb. 24
Range year 1914	73.30	Jan. 31	57.41	July 30
Range year 1913	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10

*Closing average July 30, 57.77.

	Closing. Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
	32	32½	5,500	Alaska Gold Mines	32	32⅝	32	32	− ⅛
	42½	43¾	22,330	Allis-Chalmers Mfg.	44	45⅞	41¼	43½	− ⅜
	73½	73¾	4,700	Allis-Chalm. Mfg. pf.	73	73½	71½	73	+ ½
	67	67	1,700	Am. Agricul. Chem.	67⅛	67⅝	65½	67	+ ⅛
	96	96	100	Am. Agri. Chem. pf.	96	96	96	96	+ ⅛
	63	63	4,700	Am. Beet Sugar	63¼	64	61	62¾	− 1¼
	61¼	61⅝	51,025	Am. Can	63⅜	64⅜	59	61¼	− 2¼
	104½	106	2,200	Am. Can pf	106	106	104¼	104¼	−1⅜
	81	82	41,000	Am. Car & Fdry	83⅛	84¼	76½	81	−1½
	114	115	100	Am. Car & Fdry pf.	115	115	115	115	
	156	158	3,900	Am. Coal Products	158½	160	153⅜	156	...
	57¾	57⅞	5,100	Am. Cotton Oil	57½	58½	57⅛	57¾	+1¼
	...	...	50	Do., odd lot	...	...	...	...	...
	95¾	90½	200	Am. Cotton Oil pf	95	95	95	95	...
	...	...	200	Do., s. 20 f	98	98	98	98	+ ⅛
	101	104	200	Am. Express	95	95	95	95	+ ½
	9¾	10¼	900	Am. H. & Leather	100½	102	100½	102	+ ½
	46⅞	47	2,100	Am. H. & Leath. pf	10⅛	10⅝	10	10	+ ⅛
	23	23¾	3,400	Am. Ice Securities	47	48¾	46½	46½	+ ⅛
	21⅞	22	5,500	Am. Linseed	24¼	25⅛	23⅞	23⅞	+ ⅛
	37	38½	900	Am. Linseed pf	22	23	21	22	+ ⅝
	64¼	64½	24,300	Am. Locomotive	38⅞	39	38¼	38¼	− ⅜
	23⅞	27½	150	Am. Locomotive pf	67½	68¼	66¾	66¾	−3
	85¼	85½	9,400	Am. Malt	26½	26½	25½	26½	+ ⅛
	106½	108	100	Am. Smelt. & Ref	85⅞	85⅞	83¾	85¼	+ ⅛
	85½	87	200	Am. Smelt. & R. pf	107	107	107	107	+ ¼
	59	59½	9,700	Am. Smelt. S. pf. A	86	86	86	86	−1
	108	109	200	Am. Steel F'dries	60	61⅜	59	59	−1
	123	123⅞	600	Am. Sugar Ref	108	108	108	108	− ⅛
	225	226	100	Am. Tel. & Tel	123⅜	123½	123⅛	123⅛	...
	225	228	40	Am. Tobacco	226	226	226	226	...
	109	110	100	Do., odd lot	227	227	227	227	...
	50⅞	51	6,400	Am. Tob. pf., new	104½	105½	104½	104½	+ ⅝
	48½	49	200	Am. Woolen	50	51	48	50⅞	+ ⅛
	71¾	72	15,900	Am. Woolen t. r	50¼	50¾	49	49	− ⅞
	108	109	9,700	Anaconda Cop. Co	123⅞	125⅛	123⅛	123⅛	− ½
	123	123⅞	300	Assets Realization	5	5½	5	5	− ⅛
	225	226	600	Atch., Top. & S. F	104	104⅝	104	104	− ⅛
	225	228	100	Atch., T. & S. F. pf	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼	+ ⅛
	109	110	40	Baldwin Loco	114	116⅛	102	110	− ¼
	50⅞	51	42,600	Baltimore & Ohio	88¼	88⅞	87¾	88¼	+ ⅛
	48½	49	6,400	Baltimore & O. pf	73¾	74⅞	73½	74⅛	+ ⅝
	71¾	72	4,700	Bethlehem Steel	390	401	390	400	+ 5
	104½	106½	700	Bethlehem Steel pf	158	158	158	158	+ ⅛
	108¾	109¾	15,900	Bklyn Rapid Tran	85	85⅜	84½	85	−1
	99¾	100½	6,400	Brown Shoe	37½	37½	37½	37½	−1
	110	111	200	Butte & Superior	59½	60¾	58⅞	58⅞	−1½
	74	74½	700	Butterick Co	31½	31¾	31¼	31¼	− ⅛
	400	401	2,100	California Petrol	73¾	74⅞	73½	74⅛	+ ⅝
	155	160	200	Canadian Pacific	160	161⅛	159	159	−1
	84½	85	2,300	Central Leather Co	51⅞	53⅛	51⅞	52⅞	+ ⅞
	37	38	2,200	Chesapeake & Ohio	51½	53⅜	50¾	52	+ ⅞
	60	60¼	200	Chi. Gt. Western	12½	12⅝	12½	12½	+ ⅛
	30	32	1,600	Chi. Gt. West. pf	32½	32½	32	32	− ¼
	18¾	19	800	Chi., Mil. & St. P	87⅛	87⅞	86¾	87¼	+ ⅛
	160½	161	475	Chi., M. & St. P. pf	125	125¼	125	125¼	+ ¼
	51⅞	52	3,875	Chi., North West	128	128	128	128	+ ¼
	53¾	54	10,200	Chi., Rock Isl. & P	22½	23¼	22	22⅝	+ ⅝
	12¼	12¾	18,700	Chino Copper	46½	46⅞	45⅝	46	− ⅛
	52	52¾	400	Clev., C., C. & St. L	54	54	54	54	...
	32½	32¾	2,200	Col. Fuel & Iron	56	57½	56	56½	+ ⅝
	87¾	88	8,000	Col. & Southern	27⅞	28	27⅞	27⅞	− ⅛
	124¾	125¼	2,200	Comstock Tunnel	*13	13	13	13	−1⅛
	128	129	400	Consolidated Gas	129	130⅝	129	130	+ ⅛
	74¾	75	7,300	Continental Can	121	122	121	121	− ⅛
	84	85	4,850	Corn Products Ref	18¼	18⅝	18¼	18⅝	+ ⅛
	85	87	200	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	85⅞	86⅞	85⅞	86⅞	+ ⅝
	106	107	58,100	Crucible Steel	96½	96⅝	96	96⅛	− ⅛
	110	114	1,900	Crucible Steel pf	105½	106½	105½	106½	+ ⅝
	140¼	144	400	Cuban-Am. Sugar	115	116	112	116	− ⅜
	10	12	100	Delaware & Hud	140½	140⅞	140½	140⅞	+ ⅛
	35¾	35⅞	100	Den. & Rio Gr. pf	111⅜	111⅝	111⅜	111⅝	+ ⅛
	21	21½	22,415	Distillers' Secur	35¾	36⅛	35¾	35¾	− ⅛
	73	75	2,900	Dome Mines	22	22	21	21	− ⅝
	32½	32⅝	300	Elec. Storage Bat	73	74	72	74	+ ⅛
	51⅝	52	21,050	Erie	31¾	32⅝	31⅝	32⅝	+ ⅞
	41¼	41½	5,700	Erie 1st pf	50⅞	52¾	50⅝	52¾	+ ⅞
	175¾	177	3,500	Erie 2d pf	40½	41½	40½	41½	+ ⅞
	343	350	8,000	General Electric	176	178	173	175	+1½
	111	112½	1,400	General Motors	345	346	340	340	−10
	74	74¾	700	General Motors pf	112	112	111½	112	
	119½	120	18,900	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	74½	76½	72	74	+1¾
	45⅞	45⅞	1,200	Great Northern pf	120	120	119	119½	+ ⅞
	63¾	64	18,550	G. N. certs. ore prop	45¼	46	44½	45⅝	+ ⅛
	106	107	2,900	Guggenheim Explor	63¾	64⅜	63¾	64⅛	+ ⅛
	105,600		300	Illinois Central	106	106	106	106	+ ⅛
	400		105,600	Inspiration Copper	43	45¼	42½	43¾	+2⅜
	4,800		400	Inter.-Met.	20	20	20	20	
	2,400		4,800	Interboro Consol	20¼	21	20	21	+ ⅛
	1,800		2,400	Interboro Consol. pf	74¾	76	74¾	76	+1½
	2,200		1,800	Int. Agricultural	51	51	51	51	−2
	600		2,200	Int. Agricultural pf	24	24	24	24	
	1,000		600	Int. Harvester, N.J.	106½	107½	105⅝	105⅝	− ⅞
	600		1,000	Int. Nickel v. tr. cfs	215	217½	214	214½	−2
	100		600	Int. Paper	10¼	10⅝	10	10	− ⅛
	400		100	Int. Paper pf. x d	38¾	39	38¼	38¼	− ⅜
	20,680		400	Kansas City South	26½	27⅞	26½	27⅞	+ ⅝
	100		20,680	Lackawanna Steel	67½	68¾	66¾	66¾	− ⅞
	1,800		100	Lake Erie & West	26¼	26½	26½	26½	+ ⅛
	100		1,800	Lehigh Valley	85⅞	85⅞	83¾	85¼	+ ⅛
	200		100	Liggett & Myers pf	107	107	107	107	+ ¼
	9,400		200	Loulis. & Nash	86	86	86	86	−1
	400		9,400	Manhattan Elev	108	108	108	108	− ⅛
	400		400	Maxwell Motor	123⅜	123½	123⅛	123¼	...
	5,300		5,300	Max. Motors 1st pf	226	226	226	226	...
	11,000		11,000	Max. Motors 2d pf	227	227	227	227	...
	28,600		28,600	Mexican Petroleum	104½	105½	104½	104½	+ ⅝
	120		900	Miami Copper	50	51	48	50⅞	+ ⅛
			800	Mo., St. P. & S. M	50¼	50¾	49	49	− ⅞
			100	Mo., Kan. & Texas	12⅞	13	12⅞	12⅞	− ⅛
			1,200	Mo., Kan. & T. pf	4⅞	5	4⅞	4⅞	− ⅛
			1,100	Missouri Pacific	13	13	13	13	− ⅛
			300	Montana Power	4	4½	3¾	4⅛	+ ⅛
			200	Nat. Biscuit Co	123	123	123	123	−3
			3,050	Nat. Cloak & Suit	57½	57⅝	57	57⅛	+ ⅛
			3,600	Nat. En. & St. Co	85⅞	85⅞	85⅞	85⅞	+ ⅛
			1,200	Nat. Lead Co	29½	30¾	27¾	28⅝	− ½
			4,200	Nevada Con. Copp	65¼	66¾	64⅝	65⅝	− ⅝
			11,350	N. Y. Air Brake	15⅜	15½	15⅛	15⅛	−1
			32,400	N. Y. Central	97¼	98⅜	97¼	98⅛	− ⅛
			2,200	N. Y., N. H. & H	70	75	69¾	74⅜	−1⅝
			5,050	N. Y., Ont. & West	28¼	28⅝	28	28⅛	−1⅛
			200	Norfolk & Western	114½	115⅞	114	114⅞	+ ⅞
			300	Northern Pacific	110¾	111⅛	110¼	110¼	− ⅜
			12,000	Pacific Mail	30½	31	30½	30½	+ ⅛
			100	Penn. R. R	43	43	43	43	−1
			800	Pettibone, M. & Co	13⅜	14	13⅜	14	+ ⅝
			200	Pet., M. & Co.1st pf	76	76	76	76	−1⅛
			6,800	Philadelphia Co	95	95	95	95	−1
			11,200	Pittsburgh Coal	94½	96¼	92½	95	−1½
			2,600	Pittsburgh Coal pf	37½	38⅝	37⅜	38	−1
			14,450	Pressed Steel Car	72	72⅝	71	72	−1
			100	Pressed Steel C. pf	104½	104½	104½	104½	−1
			600	Pullman Co	163	164	163	163	−1½
			7,700	Railway Steel Sp	47	48¼	44½	46	−2½
			100	Railway Steel S. pf	95	95	95	95	...
			19,800	Ray Con. Copper	25¾	25⅞	24⅞	25⅛	+ ⅛
			38,400	Reading	152⅝	154½	152⅝	154½	+2
			400	Reading 2d pf	83¾	83¾	83¾	83¾	−1¼
			21,300	Rep. Iron & Steel	50½	52	48¾	48¾	−1⅝
			900	Rep. Iron & Steel pf	100	101½	100	101	−1⅝
			800	Rumely, (M.,) Co	6	6	5	5	−1
			300	Rumely, (M.,) Co. pf	4	4	4	4	− ⅝
			700	St. Louis & San F	5⅝	5⅝	5⅜	5⅜	− ⅛
			100	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf	15¼	15¼	15¼	15¼	− ⅛
			800	Seaboard Air Line	37	37	36	36¾	− ⅛
			400	Seab. Air Line pf	15⅜	15⅝	15⅜	15⅝	+ ⅛
			1,900	Sears, Roeb. & Co	153½	153⅝	153	153	− ⅛
			10,600	Sloss-S. S. & I. Co	57½	58⅛	57½	57½	− ⅛
			200	Southern Pacific	92¼	93	92¼	92¾	+ ⅛
			3,300	So. Porto Rico Sug	93	96	93	96	+ ⅛
			1,100	Southern Railway	18¼	18½	18¼	18⅜	+ ⅛
			29,100	So. Railway pf	57½	57⅝	57	57⅜	+ ⅛
			25,100	Studebaker Co	141	143½	136	141½	+1½
			800	Tennessee Copper	62⅜	65½	62	63¼	
			200	Texas Co	166⅝	166½	164	164½	−2½
			2,200	Texas & Pacific	11	11¼	11	11¼	
			20,900	Third Avenue	57⅛	58	57	57⅝	+ ⅛
			177	Twin City R. T	93½	93½	93½	93½	+ ⅝
			8,000	Union Pacific	131¾	133⅜	131⅝	132¾	+1¼
			350	Union Pacific pf	81	81	81	81	
			1,000	United Cigar Mfrs	59¼	59¼	58¼	58½	−2½
			700	United Cigar Mfrs. pf	57⅞	57⅞	57⅞	57⅞	
			50	Un. Dry Goods pf	26	26½	25	26	
			7,100	United Drug Co	43½	44½	42¼	42¾	− ⅛
			1,750	United Drug Co. pf	27	27½	24½	24½	−1⅞
			1,900	United Fruit	48	48	48	48	−1⅝
			2,200	U. S. Ind. Alco	103	105	103	104¾	−1
			100	U. S. Rubber	54¼	54¼	52½	53¼	− ⅞
			227,500	U. S. Rub. 1st pf	106¼	106½	106¼	106½	− ⅛
			1,950	U. S. Steel	78⅝	79⅛	78⅝	78⅝	+ ⅛
			9,000	U. S. Steel pf	114⅝	114⅝	113⅜	113⅜	− ⅞
			2,100	Utah Copper	67⅝	68⅛	67½	68⅛	+ ⅝
			500	Va.-Car. Chemical	40¾	42	39	40½	+ ⅝
			1,300	Va. Iron, Coal & C	65½	65½	62¼	64	− ½
			400	Western Maryland	30	30⅞	29¾	29¾	+ ⅛
			1,200	Western Union Tel	46¼	46⅝	45	45	+ ⅛
			20	Westingh. Air B	76½	76½	76	76	−1
			174,460	Westingh. E. & M	288	288	288	288	
			1,500	Willys-Overland	132	133½	125	127½	−4½
			400	Woolw., (F.W.,) Co	239	242	235	235	−5
			200	Woolworth pf	106	109	108¾	108¾	− ¼
			*Cents per share.		120¼	120¼	120¼	120½	− ¼

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

After Big Game.

It was rumored after the close of the excited market in war stocks yesterday that the great weakness in Crucible Steel, which broke from 109⅞ last week and 94½ at the close on Tuesday to 79½ yesterday, was due to a determined effort on the part of certain interests to dislodge large holdings of the stock held by one of the biggest brokerage firms on lower Broadway. If the bears accomplished their object they also succeeded in shaking out a great many holders who bought in around par, who were innocent victims of the slaughter. One of these men paid 105 for his stock, and was so sure that it was due for a big advance that he had a selling order in at 150.

***

Deflecting Sentiment.

One of the most notorious bulls on the war stocks, who is credited with having brought about the advance in one issue almost single handed, was out of the industrials yesterday and bidding up the railroads. This may be the only justification for a report that he had been selected by powerful banking interests to lead in a campaign for an advance in the standard rails.

***

Midvale Stocks Start High.

The new Midvale Steel and Ordnance stock, selling on a when issued basis, was launched on the Curb yesterday at $120 a share. The shares of the old Midvale Company at the same time were quoted with a bid price of $000, as compared with the reputed price of $185 paid by William A. Read and his associates for the controlling interest two weeks ago. As there was but a single sale at this figure, and that involving only fifteen shares, there was no way to tell whether the first buyer had displayed more or less enthusiasm than market conditions warranted. With prices switching up and down rapidly on the big board, there might have been opportunity for some rapid-fire movements in the new steel shares if a well-rounded market had been stirred up. Apparently the start of trading in the new stock at so high a figure checked speculation among the professional traders, who work on the basis that stocks dealt in "when issued" are usually a good short sale on their first appearance. With the quotation so high, an impression easily gained was that succeeding sales might be higher because of the plans being worked out to make the new concern a decided factor in the industry. To bear out this theory, the bid price late in the afternoon was 135 with no offerings in sight.

***

Railroad Stocks Rise.

Such a reaction as came yesterday in the industrial stocks was what many conservative speculators had been waiting for for weeks and months. These conservatives said all along that the railroad stocks would have their day, and the day came yesterday. Naturally it pleases the banks to have good substantial collateral in rail stocks, but the cry of the banks for better collateral was not considered solely responsible for the upward movement in rails. Men with ready money wanted to put it somewhere and they seized upon the much neglected rail stocks. Some of the stocks of railroads whose best earnings were published weeks ago, climbed more yesterday than they did on the announcement of the earnings. It was not any particularly good news about the railroads that caused the rise, but rather a general attempt to get aboard the stocks which were unaffected by the speculative wave. New Haven led with a rise to 75, a new high since last April. It closed at 74¾, a net gain of 5¼ points. Canadian Pacific gained 1⅜ points, Chesapeake & Ohio 2⅜ points, St. Paul 1¼, Erie ⅞, Great Northern ⅞, Norfolk & Western ⅜, Reading 1¼, Southern Pacific 1½, and Union Pacific 1¼. New York Central also reached a new high for the year at 98¾, thus coming quite close to the goal of par set for it by admiring friends. Central closed at 98⅝, scoring a net gain of 1⅝.

***

Insurance and Submarines.

A marine insurance broker remarked yesterday that the fear of German submarine operation had slackened, so far as shipments to Italy were concerned. The rate of insurance early last month was ¾ of 1 per cent. About the middle of the month submarines were sighted near the Mediterranean, and insurance advanced in some instances to 1 per cent., that is, a jump of 300 per cent. The rate quoted now is ⅝ of 1 per cent.

***

Margens Are High.

One brokerage house now demands a margin of 50 per cent. of the purchase price on the war issues, and in some cases transactions are conducted only on a full cash payment. This is the list of revised margins required by one house: American Can, 15 points; American Coal Products, 25; American Locomotive, 20; Baldwin Locomotive, 50; Bethlehem Steel, 150; Continental Can, 25; Crucible Steel, 50; General Electric, 25; General Motors, 175. Lackawanna Steel, 25; Mexican Petroleum, 20; New York Air Brake, 40; Studebaker, 30

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OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Further Recession in Prices in the Industrials, but Mining Stocks Hold Firm.

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 275,741 shares of stock and $282,000 of bonds.

The sales of stocks were divided as follows: Industrials, 113,503; oils, 5,733; railroads, 6,000, and mining, 150,505. The range of prices of all issues in which transactions were recorded was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
8,600	Am. Zinc	58½	61¼	58½	61¼
3,425	Am.-Brit. Mfg.	20	22	18	20
660	‡Can. C. & Fy.10s	108	108	100	105
500	‡C. C. & F. pf.121	122	119	119	120
248	‡Carbon Steel.. 70	70	66	68	
15,000	‡Car. Lt. & P. 10	10¼	9¾	9⅞	
700	‡Carr. Fac., C. 50	50½	45	48	
500	‡Central Fdry..	15¾	15¾	15	15
2,300	‡Chevrolet M. Car Co. w. 1.106	106½	103	103	103
370	‡Cramp Shipb. 88¾	88¾	87	87	
345	Driggs-Seab...108	108	105	107	
200	Emerson Phon. 11¼	11¼	11¼	11¼	
1,000	‡Hall Signal.. *31½	31½	28½	29½	
150	‡Hendee Mfg.. 29½	30	29	29½	
9,100	‡Int. Mer. M.. 6¼	7	6	6	
20,000	‡Int. M. M. pf. 32¼	36⅝	32½	35½	
200	‡Int. Motors .. *28½	*29	*28½	*28¾	
60	Kath. Br. pf.. *4¼	*4¼	4¼	4¼	
5	Kelly Sp. Tire.215	215	215	215	
1,500	‡Lake Tor. B. 17	17½	16	17	
800	‡L. T.B. 1st pf 17	17½	16½	17	
3,200	Marc. of Am..	4½	4¾	4½	
15	Mid. Steel w.i.120	120	120	120	
100	N. Y. Trans.. 18¼	18¼	18¼	18¼	
100	Pac. G. & Ed.. 51	51	51	51	
175	‡Fry. Mfg. Co. 15¾	15¾	15	15½	
2,000	C. of R. & H.. ¾	¾	¾	¾	
650	‡Steel C. of C. 34½	34½	33½	34	
600	‡St. J. Lead.. 12¼	12¼	12¼	12½	
20,000	Sub. Boat..... 39¾	42½	39¼	41¼	
5,000	‡Tob. Prod.... 40	42	39¾	41	
4,800	Tri. Film ctfs.. 7⅞	7⅞	7¼	7¾	
2,000	U. C. S., new.. 9⅜	9⅝	9⅜	9⅝	
1,000	Un. Pr. Shar.. 1½	1⅝	1½	1⅝	
5,000	‡U. S. L. & H. C.	4	4	3½	3⅝
600	‡U. S. L. & H. Corp. pf....	5	5	4¾	4¾
2,500	‡World Film..	3½	3⅝	3½	3⅝

OIL ISSUES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
800	Houston Oil.. 18	17⅝	18	—	⅜
155	Ill. Pipe Line..150	145	145	—	7
10	Ind. Pipe Line.113	113	113	..	..
500	‡Inter. Petrol.. 9¼	9¼	9¼	..	..
68	Midwest Ref... 35½	34½	35½	+	½
40	National Tran. 33	32	32	—	½
50	Ohio Oil..... 156	151	153	—	3
16	Prairie O. & G. 409	405	405	—20	
175	Prairie Pipe L. 202	194	194	—	6
74	Stan. O. of Cal. 317	313	315	+	3
200	S. O. of N. J. 477	467	473	+	7
450	S. O. of N. Y. 218	205	205	—	3
45	Union Tank L. 84	85	83	—	1
1,350	Ventura Oil.... 13¼	12	13¼	+	⅝
1,800	Victoria Oil....	⅝	¼		⅜

RAILROADS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low	Last.
1,500	‡Wabash w. i. 12	12⅜	12		12⅜
2,900	‡Wab. pf., (a). 40	41	40		40½
2,500	‡Wab. pf., (b). 22½	23	22½		23

MINING STOCKS.

400	‡Alaska Juneau	11⅝	11⅝	11½	11½
5,000	††Alta Con. M. Co.	23	23	20	21
1,000	††Am. Com....	11	11	11	11
3,000	††Atlanta.....	28	28	27	27
1,900	Big Ledge D.				
5,000	Braden Cop...	9⅝	9⅝	9⅛	9⅛
1,550	Butte & N. Y.	2¼	2⅜	2¼	2⅜
1,500	†Caledonia ..	1	1	1	1
2,200	††Cashboy	5	6	5	6
400	‡Chile Copper.	20½	20⅝	20¼	20½
52,000	Con. Ari. S....	1⅛	1⅛	1	1⅛
500	Con. New.-U...	¼	¼	¼	¼
5,000	††Emma Cop..	23	23	20	22
900	First National.	3	3	2⅞	2⅞
700	†Florence	43	45	43	45
700	Goldfield Con..	1⅝	1⅞	1⅝	1⅞
1,000	††Gold. Merger	18	18½	17½	18
100	††Hecla Mining.	3½	3½	3½	3½
255	Howe Sound...	4	4	4	4
300	††Iron Blossom	78	80	78	80
2,100	Jumbo Ext....	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
8,000	Kennecott Cop.	54¾	54½	52½	53½
4,000	††Kewanaa	32	32	31	31
500	La R. Cons....	½	½	½	½
2,000	††Lone Star....	4	4	4	4
300	Magma Cop...	14¼	14¼	13½	13½
1,000	††McIntyre	48	48	48	48
100	†Majestic M....	63	63	63	63
3,000	†McK.-Darr....	31	31	30	31
2,000	†Marsh Min....	32	34	32	34
200	Mines of Am...	2⅜	2⅜	2¼	2¼
2,400	††Mother Lode	35	35	33	34
900	††Nat. Z. & L.	41	42	41	42
300	N. U. Bingham	3½	3½	3½	3½
500	Nip. Mines Co.	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾
3,000	††Oro	6¾	7	6¾	7
8,100	††Rex Con. M..	52	52	50	51
4,000	††Sand. Kend..	11	11	10	10
5,000	†San Toy.....	14	14	13	13
1,500	††Silver Pick...	8	8	8	8
200	St. Sil.-Lead..	1½	1½	1½	1½
1,500	Stewart.....	⅛	⅛	⅝	⅛
5,500	††Success Min.	86	87	86	86
3,800	†Superst. Min.	23¾	24½	23½	24
50	Ton. Belmont..	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
100	Ton. Extension	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼
200	†Ton. Mizpah..	19	19	19	19
150	Ton. Mining..	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼
300	Tri-Bullion ..	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
4,500	Tuolumne Cop.	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
1,300	†W. End Con..	56	56	54	55
200	†Wh. K. C. pf.	2	2	2	2

BONDS.

$222,000	D.&H.5s,w.i.	100¾	100⅞	100¼	100½
30,000	Ken. Cop. 6s.	164	164	158	158

*Odd lot. †Sells cents per share. ‡Unlisted.

Bid and asked quotations of issues not traded in compared with those of previous week:

INDUSTRIALS.

	Oct. 6. Bid.	Asked.	Oct. 5. Bid.	Asked.
British-Am. Tob. Co., ordinary	13½	14½	13½	14½
British-Am. Tob. Co., ordinary bearer	14	15	14	15
Carbon Steel 1st pf..	72	..	72	..
Carbon Steel 2d pf..	53	..	53	..
Fisk Tire	115	120	115	120
Franco-Spanish Pet., (a prospect)	1	1¼	1	1¼
Guantanamo Sugar..	58	59	58	59
Hall Signal pf.....	40	45	40	47
Hopkins & Allen A..	36	38	36	38
Int. Motors pf.....	55	62	55	62
Kelly Springfield..	215	220	215	220
Kelly Spring. T. new 1st pf	89½	91½	89¼	91½
Mutual Prof. Sharing.	9	9½	9	9½
Pacific Gas & El....	54½	55½	54½	55½
Rumely (M.) w. i....	24½	24⅞	24½	24⅞
Sherman Carbide	7⅛	8½	7⅛	8½
Sherman Carbide pf.	8	15	8	15
Standard Motors	9¼	9⅝	9¼	9⅝
Sterling Gum	2¼	2⅝	2¼	2⅝
Un. Cr. S., new, pf..	11	11¼	11½	12
Wayland Oil & Gas..	3½	4	3½	4

OIL ISSUES.

Anglo-American	16¼	17	16½	17
Pierce Oil	11	11¼	10⅝	11¼

MINING STOCKS.

Albion Mining	30	35	30	35
Arizona Duquesne	38	42	38	42
Big Cottonwood	4	5	4	5
Booth	40	43	41	43
Buffalo Mines	⅜	½	⅜	½
Diamond B. Butte....	5	6	5	6
Kerr Lake	3¾	4	3¾	4
Sells	15	25	15	25
Tonopah Merger	33	34	34	36
White Knob Cop. pf.	1⅞	2¼	1⅞	2¼

BONDS.

Anglo-French 5s	97¾	98	97¾	98
Inter. M. M., new, 5s.	85	90	85	90
Pierce Oil 6s.....	79	80	79	80

MUNITIONS STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.
Aetna Explosives.....	153	156	157	161
Aetna Explosives pf.	82	84	82	86
Am. & Brit. Mf. Co.	20	22	18	19
A. & Br. Mfg. Co. pf.	32	40	32	40
Atlas Powder.....	260	270	268	275
Bliss (E. W.).....	96	..	96	99
Bliss (E. W.)	200	215	205	215
Bliss (E. W.) pf.....	72	76	72	76
Canadian Explosives.	360	..	370	385
Canadian Explos. pf.	105	110	105	110
Carbon Steel	69	72	70	73
Carbon Steel 1st pf..	72	78	72	78
Carbon Steel 2d pf...	58	60	58	60
Colt's Arms.....	740	750	745	755
Driggs-Seabury.....	100	110	108	108
Du Pont Powder new.	380	400	375	385
Du Pont Powder pf..	103	106	103	106
Hercules Powder.....	420	425	428	435
Hercules Powder pf..	110	116	110	116
Hopkins-Allen	35	40	34	40
Hopkins-Allen pf....	88	92	86	92
Lake Torpedo Boat..	16	18	16	18
Midvale Steel.....	500	..	400	450
Niles-Bement-Pond ..	147	152	150	154
Niles-Bem.-Pond pf..	101	107	101	107
Savage Arms.....	370	390	435	453
Submarine Boat.....	40	41	39	40
Sowill Mfg. Co.....	410	430	410	430
Winch. Rep. Arms..	2,500	2,650	2,500	2,600
Midvale Stl. & Ord..	120	..	..	..

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange:

	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.
Tin	32.75	33.25	31.75	32.00
Lead	4.50	..	4.50	..
Spelter	*14.25	..	*14.25	..
Antimony	27.50	28.50	27.50	28.50
Quicksilver	*80.00		*80.00	
Aluminum	†49.00	51.00	†48.00	50.00
Iron No. 2 X Fdy..	16.25	16.50	..	..

*Sales. †Nominal.

Electrolytic copper, 30 days, was quoted at 18⅜@18½c a pound in the open market. London quotations were:

	Wednesday. £ s. d.	Tuesday. £ s. d.
Copper, spot	71 0 0	72 2 6
Copper, futures.....	72 0 0	73 2 6
Tin, spot	151 7 6	148 5 0
Tin, futures	152 15 0	149 15 0
Spelter	69 0 0	69 0 0
Lead	28 7 6	28 8 9

Regular weekly cable to local Metal Exchange quoted antimony in London as follows: Hallett's, £100.

WOOL MARKET STRONG.

Large Sales Pending and Orders Are Placed for Uniforms.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Oct. 6.—The American Wool and Cotton Reporter will say tomorrow:

"The wool market is recovering from the slight easing off which it recently underwent. It is steadier than it was for the previous week. The consensus of opinion is that prices will remain at least steady and a good number feel that advances will be made. A quantity of wools at cheap prices have sold, including medium grades. Several large sales are pending.

"Manufacturers have kept their machinery in operation through the placing of large orders for uniform fabrics. The war order business will undoubtedly have a great effect upon the Fall season a little later, and prevent any accumulation of goods for another year.

"The cotton goods market is more interesting at the present time than it has been for months, owing to more activity and also because of uncertainty regarding the course of the market.

"Prices for colored goods are satisfactory, but normal quantities cannot be delivered. An interesting development during the week under review was the purchasing of larger quantities of the new style of denims."

SEE RECORD STEEL OUTPUT.

October Business Expected by Experts to Hit New High Mark.

The rapid expansion of the iron and steel industry is attested by reports from trade centres, and October is expected to bring a record output. The Iron Age says:

September made an astonishing record for steel and pig iron output, and the pace is even faster in the first week of October. The present month, in view of the custom at all plants to strain for records in October, now promises the passing of the 3,000,000-ton mark in both pig iron and steel ingots.

Pig iron production in September was 2,852,561 tons, or 95,085 tons a day, well beyond the daily rate of 92,360 tons in February, 1913, the previous record month. The 208 furnaces in blast Oct. 1—a gain of 19 in the month—had a daily capacity of 97,535 tons, and as a few furnaces have blown in in the past week, pig iron production is now at the rate of about 36,000,000 tons a year. It was 33,300,000 tons a year as September opened.

The Iron Trade Review says:

Genuinely domestic buying continues to take a more prominent position in the steel market, and this, in connection with the continuation of a heavy demand for material for war purposes, is leaving the condition of the mills more congested than ever. Home buyers are bringing pressure upon producers to cover them on shipments after Jan. 1, and this is being done in a number of cases; but makers are limiting quotations to definite needs.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Government Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Argen. Gov't..6	Dec., 1915		100¼	100½	2.00
Argen. Gov't..6	Dec., 1916		100¾	101¼	5.00
Argen. Gov't..6	Dec., 1917		100¾	100¾	5.02
Argen. Gov't..6	May, 1920		98⅞	99¼	6.20
City of Mont..5	Dec., 1917		99	99⅜	5.15
City of Q'b'c..5	Apr., 1920		98¼	98½	5.20
Dom. of Can..5	Aug., 1916		100¾	100¾	4.60
Dom. of Can..5	Oct., 1917		100	100¼	4.80
French Gov't..5	Apr., 1916		98⅞	99¼	6.75
German Gov't..5	Jan., 1916		99¼	99½	7.00
Norway Gov't..6	Oct., 1916		100¾	100¾	5.75
Norway Gov't..6	Oct., 1917		99¾	100¼	5.87
Swedish Govt..6	Dec., 1916		98⅞	99¼	6.70
Swiss Govt...5	Mar., 1916		99¾	100	5.00
Swiss Govt...5	Mar., 1918		96¾	97	6.15
Swiss Govt...5	Mar., 1920		95¾	96⅛	6.05

Company Issues.

Ala. Power...6	Feb., 1918	100	101	5.60	
Am. Cot. Oil..5	Nov., 1917	100⅜	100⅝	4.75	
Am. Loco....5	July, 1916	100½	101¼	3.00	
A. T. & T.sub.5	Apr., 1916	100⅞	101¼	2.75	
Apa. Cop. Co.5	Mar., 1917	100⅜	101¼	4.10	
Balt. & Ohio.4½	June, 1917	100	100¼	4.45	
Balt. & Ohio.4½	June, 1918	99⅜	99⅝	4.80	
B'klyn R. T..5	July, 1918	99¾	100	5.00	
Can. North'n.6	Sep., 1917	98	98⅝	5.75	
Can. Pacific..6	Mar. 2,'24	102¼	102⅝	5.60	
C. P. R. & L.6	June, 1916	99½	100¼	5.80	
Ches. & Ohio..5	June, 1919	94¾	94¾	6.70	
Chi. & N. W..5	Sep., 1917	98¾	99	5.69	
Chi. El. Rys..5	July, 1916	91½	93¼	13.05	
C. Gas, Balt..5	May, 1917	100¼	100½	4.70	
Con. Pow. Co.6	May 1, '17	99	100	6.00	
E. Pow. & Lt.5	Mar., 1918	93	96½	6¾	
Erie R. R....5	Apr., 1916	100⅜	100⅝	3.75	
Erie R. R....5½	Apr., 1917	100¾	100⅝	5.35	
Gen. Rubber.5	Dec., 1918	100	100¼	4.95	
Grd. Rap. E..5	May, 1916	100	100⅛	4.05	
Grand R. Ry..6	June, 1916	100	100⅛	4.15	
Hav. El Ry..5	Sep., 1918	98½	100	6.00	
Int. Harv....5	Feb. 15,'18	100⅜	101	4.55	
Lack. Steel..6	Mar., 1917	100¼	100½	5.05	
L. S. & M. S.5	Dec., 1916	100¼	100⅜	1.00	
Louis. G. & E.6	Apr., 1918	98¾	99¼	6.25	
Mich. Ry.....6	June, 1916	99¼	100¼	5.95	
Minn. Gen. E.6	June, 1917	100½	101	5.50	
Mont. T. & P.6	Apr., 1917	95	97¼	7.05	
N. E. Nav..6	May, 1917	97¾	97¾	6.90	
N.Y.,N.H.&H.5	May, 1916	100⅜	100⅝	3.00	
North. P. R..6	June, 1917	99	100	6.00	
Penn. Co.....4½	June 15,'21	99¾	99¾	4.55	
P. S. C. N. J..5	Mar., 1916	100⅜	100⅜	3.20	
Sea. Air Line.5	Mar., 1916	100⅜	100⅞	2.95	
Southern Ry..5	Feb., 1916	100¼	100⅜	3.85	
Southern Ry..5	Mar., 1917	98⅝	98⅞	5.95	
Sulz. & Sons.6	June, 1916	100⅜	101½	4.50	
U. S. Smelt..5	June, 1918	95½	96½	6.25	
U. S. P. S.Co.8	Apr., 1918	98½	99	6.40	
Union Typew.5	Jan. 15,'18	93½	94¾	20.35	
United Fruit..6	May, 1917	101½	101¾	4.75	
United Fruit..5	May, 1918	99¼	99½	5.20	
Utah Co.....6	Apr., 1917	100	100⅜	5.35	
West. E. & M.5	Oct., 1917	100⅞	101¼	4.35	
W. Penn. Tr.6	Mar., 1917	97	100	6.00	
W. Pr. Co....6	Mar., 1917	98½	99½	6.25	
W. S. G. & E.6	Oct., 1917	98¾	99¼	6.35	
W.V. T. & E.6	June, 1917	98	98	7½	

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-American	17	17½	17	17½
Atlantic Refining....	650	660	655	665
Borne-Scrymser.....	265	275	265	275
Buckeye Pipe Line..	113	115	112	113
Chesebrough Mfg	720	740	720	740
Colonial Oil	135	145	135	145
Continental Oil	250	260	255	265
Crescent Pipe Line..	47	50	47	50
Cumberland P. Line.	62	67	62	67
Eureka Pipe Line....	265	275	265	275
Galena S. Oil pf....	135	140	135	140
Galena S. Oil	155	162	160	162
Illinois Pipe Line....	145	148	156	156
Indiana Pipe Line...	110	113	112	115
Int. Pet. Co., Ltd...	9	9¼	9	9¼
National Transit	32	34	33	34
N. Y. Transit.....	220	222	222	226
Northern Pipe Line..	110	113	110	113
Ohio Oil	153	156	155	158
Penn.-Mex. Fuel Co..	58	60	58	60
Prairie Oil & Gas....	410	415	413	418
Prairie Pipe Line....	195	198	200	203
Solar Refining	275	285	280	290
Southern Pipe Line..	223	228	230	234
Southern Pipe Line..	335	340	337	345
So. West. Penn.....	128	132	128	132
Standard Oil of Cal..	314	317	312	314
Standard Oil of Ind..	460	465	460	470
Standard Oil of Kan.	415	425	415	425
Standard Oil of Ky..	330	340	325	335
Standard Oil of Neb..	345	350	345	350
Standard Oil of N. J.	473	476	465	470
Standard Oil of N. Y.	205	208	207	209
Standard Oil of Ohio.	500	510	490	510
Swan & Finch.....	130	135	130	135
Union Tank	82	84	82	84
Vacuum Oil	218	222	220	225
Washington Oil	43	46	43	46

TOBACCO STOCKS.

Closing quotations of stocks not quoted elsewhere were:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.
American Cigar.....	110	115	110	115
American Cigar pf..	98	100	98	100
Am. Mach. & Fdry..	85	95	85	95
Conley Foil	350	400	340	380
Johnston Tin F. & M.	125	150	125	150
J. S. Young	160	170	160	170
J. S. Young pf.....	107	110	107	110
MacAndrews & F....	150	160	150	160
MacAndrews & F. pf.	99	101	99	101
Porto Rico-Am. Tob.	188	198	188	198
R. J. Reynolds Tob..	405	415	405	415
R. J. Reyn. Tob. pf..	119	122	110	122

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
At. Coast Line....	1916-'23	4 @4½	4.55	4.40
Balt. & Ohio....	1916-'23	4½	4.60	4.40
Buff., Roch. & P..	1916-'30	4½@5	4.62	4.38
Canadian Pacific..	1916-'28	4½	4.88	4.70
Car., Clinch. & O.	1916-'24	5	5.20	4.90
Ches. & Ohio.....	1916-'24	4½	4.90	4.60
Chicago & N. W..	1916-'23	4½	4.45	4.25
Chic., Ind. & L..	1916-'23	4½	5.05	4.70
C., St. L. & N. O.	1916-'24	5	4.60	4.40
C., C., C. & St. L.	1916-'29	5	5.10	4.80
Del. & Hudson....	1922	4½	4.55	4.40
Erie Railroad.....	1916-'23	4½@5	4.85	4.65
Hocking Valley....	1916-'23	4 @5	4.85	4.60
Illinois Central...	1916-'23	4½@5	4.65	4.45
Louis. & Nash....	1916-'23	5	4.45	4.25
Mo., Kan. & T....	1916-'23	5	6.50	5.25
Missouri Pacific..	1916-'23	5	7.00	6.00
N. Y. Central L...	1916-'28	4½@5	4.90	4.70
Nort. & Western..	1916-'24	4½	4.45	4.25
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1916-'28	6	4.85	4.60
Penn. G. Freight..	1916-'23	4 @4½	4.35	4.15
St. L., I. M. & S.	1916-'24	5	6.50	5.00
Seaboard Air L..	1916-'23	5	4.88	4.62
Southern Railway.	1916-'24	4½@5	4.85	4.60
Southern Pacific..	1916-'23	4½	4.55	4.42
Virginian Ry.....	1916-'19	5	4.80	4.50

SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

The following securities were sold at auction yesterday by Adrian H. Muller & Sons, auctioneers, Exchange Salesrooms, 14 Vesey Street:

1 share Clinton Hall Association, $100 each, $25.

1 share New York Society Library Free Right, $86.

25 shares Martin-Evans Company, $35 lot.

10 shares City of New York Insurance Company, $100 each, $150 a share.

50 shares National Steel Car Company of Canada, common, $100 each, $5.

10 shares National City Bank, $100 each, $392.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Among the industrials heavy price losses were suffered on the Consolidated Stock Exchange, the "war stocks" leading the decline. The same influences that had been working for a downward movement in the market on Tuesday continued in play. It had become plain that, in many sections of the list, a highly overbought condition had been created, so that the technical situation favored a sharp setback. In the face of the weakness shown by the industrials, the railroad stocks, as a rule, displayed firmness.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
2,170	Allis-Chalmers.	44½	44⅞	41	44
710	Am. St. Sug..	63⅝	64¼	60⅜	62¾
2,520	Am. Can.....	63⅜	64⅜	58⅜	61¾
5,300	Am. Car & F..	83½	84⅜	77	81
70	Am. Cot. Oil..	57	57¼	57	57¼
150	Am. Ice Sec...	24⅞	25	24¼	24¼
100	Am. Linseed..	22½	22½	21	21
3,610	Am. Loco.....	67⅛	68	59⅜	64
1,190	Am. Smelting.	85½	85½	83½	85¼
1,510	Anaconda Cop.	73	73	71	72
70	A., T. & S. F.	104¾	104¾	103¾	104
1,190	Baldwin Loco.	114½	116⅜	101	109
165	Balt. & Ohio..	88⅝	88⅝	87¾

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QUARTERLY STATEMENT
For the protection and information of clients we have our books audited quarterly by Loomis, Suffern & Fernald, Certified Public Accountants, 140 Broadway, N. Y., who report as follows on latest examination:
"We hereby certify that we found all securities, properly carried, on hand or loaned, and that the condition of your business as of Sept. 1st, 1915, shows the full capital of $50,000 intact. In our opinion, your business is being conservatively managed and the rights of your customers carefully safeguarded."
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ALLIES' BONDS TO GO ON SALE NEXT WEEK

Estimated There Will Be Only $150,000,000 to $200,000,000 for Public Purchase.

ANOTHER LOAN IS POSSIBLE

Bank Answers Teutonic Threat with Hint at Calling Mortgages on Homes of 5,000 Germans.

The first offering for public sale of the $500,000,000 five-year 5 per cent. bonds issued jointly by the Governments of Great Britain and France will be made either next Monday or Wednesday, depending on the time chosen by the British Parliament for ratifying the work of the Commissioners. The French Chamber of Deputies will probably ratify the agreement tomorrow, but action may not be taken by Parliament until the following Monday. Immediately afterward the contract between the Commissioners and the American bankers will be signed, and a meeting of the underwriting houses in New York City will be called for the purpose of arranging for the public offering.

In neither Paris nor London is there likely to be any debate on the terms of the loan, and ratification is considered only a formality requisite to making the loan legal. If for any reason the matter does not come up for action in Parliament at the scheduled time the bonds will be offered in this country subject to approval.

As Tuesday is a legal holiday, the public offering may be held over until Wednesday, even if the contract is closed Monday. At that time the real work of selling the bonds will be inaugurated by scores of bond houses and banks throughout the country. Before that date the syndicate managers will know to a dollar what proportion of the loan is to be withdrawn by underwriters for their own investment purposes, and what amount will be available for the public.

May Keep $350,000,000.

Estimates yesterday of the amount which will be withdrawn at 96¼ ranged from $300,000,000 to $350,000,000. Bond men were sanguine that the remainder would be sold at 98 as soon as the public had become convinced of the safety of the bonds. One of the syndicate managers was asked yesterday why the public should be expected to subscribe at 98 for bonds which it could have had at 96¼ by accepting a nominal participation in the underwriting syndicate. He said:

"There are two reasons. The first is that a great many people were not closely in touch with the negotiations, and did not have time to make up their minds to apply for participation, and the second is that a large class of investors had rather pay 98 after the bonds have established their worth than take a risk at 96¼. On more than one occasion I have preferred to pay two points more for a bond after it was brought out than get it at the lower price through syndicate membership."

It was said that some of the manufacturers who subscribed for large amounts had done so to help the underwriting, and that they would not withdraw their allotments, but would leave them to be sold. Others have been so well supplied with cash through their undistributed profits and the large advance payments made on their contracts, that they have let it be known they want their bonds for the interest return. They do not have to pay for more than 25 per cent. of the amount on Oct. 15, and with money easy they have been assured by their banks that they can pay the balance after the first of the year if they prefer to wait until they have been paid in full for contracts now being filled.

Turns Tables on Pro-Germans.

One of the syndicate managers said that the oversubscriptions, so far as tabulated, had run between $80,000,000 and $100,000,000 at the close of business on Tuesday. The question of another Anglo-French loan was not taken up in the discussions between the commission and the American bankers, but it is regarded as not unlikely that another issue may be brought out if the $500,000,000 now being placed soon sell at a premium.

It was believed yesterday in Wall Street that the campaign of Bernhard Ridder and Jeremiah O'Leary to frighten the savings banks by threats of withdrawals of deposits if they made use of other institutions participating in the underwriting was not meeting with great success. One instance was reported in which the committee of 100 called on a large savings bank to serve notice that that bank deposited any part of its funds in institutions helping in the flotation of the loan all German-American depositors would be asked to close out their accounts. The President of the savings bank said that it was true that a part of funds in some of the State and national banks known to be in sympathy with the loan.

"Also," he is reported to have told the committee, "we hold mortgages on about 5,000 homes of German-Americans, and if you want to make a test of the matter we shall begin insisting on the payment of all of these mortgages as they come due."

Harry P. Davison of J. P. Morgan & Co., who has been largely instrumental in closing the agreement with the Anglo-French commissioners, called at the Hotel Biltmore yesterday with several of his partners to bid the commissioners good-bye. He started today for a six-weeks' hunting trip in the Canadian Rockies. J. P. Morgan will leave at the end of the week for a few days with his family on Upper Saranac Lodge in the Adirondacks, but will be back in the early part of next week.

RIDDER WOULD LEAD 1,000,000.

Still Asking Depositors to Join Him in Fighting Allies' Loan.

The Depositors' Committee of One Hundred, appointed by the American Truth Society to consider ways and means of combating the half-billion-dollar loan to the Allies, held a meeting in Terrace Garden last night to discuss getting a million depositors to protest against their banks participating in the loan. Pamphlets were sold denouncing the loan.

Bernhard H. Ridder was elected Chairman of the committee and Jeremiah A. O'Leary its Secretary at a meeting early in the afternoon. Mr. Ridder announced that a series of twenty mass meetings woul be held to urge depositors to action.

Mr. Ridder said the loan had been subscribed by private individuals and private corporations, who now planned to secure loans from the banks of the country, using the unsecured bonds of the Allies as collateral.

Mr. O'Leary asserted that there were nearly one thousand bank depositors, representing $60,000,000 in deposits, already on the list of the committee, which hoped to secure 50,000 such names in this city.

The society has sent a message to President Wilson urging him to prevent Federal Reserve banks from rediscounting any part of the loan.

'MOP' TO PAY ASSESSMENT.

Will Act to Save Its Equity in Wabash Railroad Bonds.

The time for making the first payment of the assessment on the Wabash Railroad first refunding and extension 4 per cent. bonds, as provided under the reorganization plan, expires tomorrow. These bonds, under the plan, must pay what the stock did not pay, and the amount is $654.82 on each $1,000 bond. Only 25 per cent. of the Wabash stock was deposited, and of this amount only 4½ per cent. paid the 30 per cent. assessment.

It was thought the Missouri Pacific Railway, which owns a block of the bonds, would not pay the assessment. It is understood Judge Adams of the Federal Court in St. Louis will be asked by Receiver Bush to authorize the payment on these bonds. It is said Receiver Bush intends to pay the assessment out of earnings. His assessment will aggregate about $2,000,000.

OUT-OF-TOWN MARKETS.

WHEAT.

Aside from the sharp advance which occurred in the September position on the last day of operations in that month, the wheat market yesterday experienced the widest fluctuations seen for months and at the close of the day was strong with net gains of 6¼ to 7¼c. In the local cash market No. 2 red Winter wheat and No. 3 hard Winter were quoted at 1.35½ cost, insurance, and freight New York; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 1.12½, and No. 1 Northern Manitoba, 1.05 cost, insurance, and freight Buffalo.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December	..	..	1.13¾	1.06¾	1.16¾

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December	1.06¼	99¾	1.06	99¾	1.07¾
May	1.08	1.00¾	1.07¾	1.00¾	1.14¾

CORN.

The corn market was strong and higher in sympathy with wheat and on increased activity on the buying side, prompted by a fear that the recent frosts have damaged the new crop. Shorts were good buyers, and at the close of the day prices were 1¾c to 2¾c net higher. In the local cash market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at 78½c, prompt shipment.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
October	61¼	59¾	61	59¼	..
December	56¾	54¾	56¾	54¾	67
May	58¾	56¼	58¾	56	69¾

OATS.

The oats market felt the influence of the strength in wheat and corn and prices advanced 1¼c to 1¾c, with active covering. Receipts at primary points were slightly smaller, and leading cash houses were on the buying side. The local cash market was firm; No. 3 white quoted at 39½@41c; No. 4 white, 38½@39½c; ordinary to fancy clipped white, 39@43½c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December	37¾	36¾	37¾	36	48
May	39¾	38¾	39¼	38¼	51¼

PROVISIONS.

Interest in the market for hog products has broadened materially. Trading yesterday was active and prices were strong and higher. The better demand was based on decreasing stocks on evidences of a better foreign and domestic trade. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 17,000; estimated for Thursday, 17,000; Kansas City received 9,000 and Omaha 3,300.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
October	9.20	9.12	9.15	9.02	9.42
January	9.40	9.17	9.32	9.17	9.70
Ribs—					
October	9.22	9.15	9.20	9.12	10.65
January	9.40	9.22	9.35	9.25	9.72
Pork—					
October	14.10	13.95	14.10	13.67	..
January	17.15	16.82	17.10	16.85	18.65

COTTONSEED OIL.

The cottonseed oil market was active and feverish, with a wide range of fluctuations. Early in the day there was active buying, prompted by the strength in lard, and prices advanced to only slightly below previous high records. Heavy profit taking occurred on the advance, however, which uncovered stop-loss orders, and late in the day the market was weak, closing at 4 to 8 points net higher for the near months and 2 to 6 lower for the distant positions.

Range of prices.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	7.15@7.50	7.15
October	7.30	7.28	7.19@7.30	7.15
November	7.37	7.27	7.28@7.30	7.25
December	7.37	7.25	7.27@7.28	7.29
January	7.50	7.29	7.32@7.33	7.35
February	7.56	7.56	7.43@7.46	7.45
March	7.75	7.47	7.53@7.55	7.57
April	7.79	7.60	7.64@7.70	7.70
May	7.92	7.73	7.75@7.77	7.79

COFFEE.

The coffee market was more active, with increased evidences of a broader outside interest. Wall Street was a moderate buyer, and this, together with covering by shorts, sent prices for the active positions up 8 points during the early operations. In the advances, however, profit-taking sales increased and early buyers withdrew, resulting in a reaction which left the market net unchanged to 5 points lower. Total sales for the day were 52,750 bags. The local spot market was quiet but firm, with Rio 7s quoted at 7c.

Range of prices.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
October	..	..	6.27@6.28	6.27
November	..	..	6.29@6.30	6.30
December	6.43	6.32	6.32@6.33	6.35
January	..	..	6.36@6.37	6.39
February	..	..	6.39@6.40	6.44
March	6.56	6.43	6.43@6.44	6.48
April	..	..	6.49@6.50	6.53
May	6.66	6.63	6.64@6.66	6.68
June	..	..	6.61@6.62	6.63
July	6.76	6.66	6.66@6.67	6.68
August	..	..	6.70@6.71	6.72
September	6.85	6.85	6.73@6.74	6.77

SUGAR.

The market for sugar futures was quiet, total sales aggregating 3,150 tons, but prices were steadier, closing at 2 to 6 points net advance.

Range of Prices.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
October	..	..	2.73@2.76	2.70
November	2.77	2.71	2.75@2.76	2.70
December	2.80	2.74	2.77@2.78	2.73
January	2.80	2.80	2.82@2.83	2.77
February	..	..	2.83@2.85	2.79
March	2.87	2.86	2.86@2.87	2.84
April	..	..	2.91@2.92	2.87
May	2.94	2.94	2.97@2.99	2.91
June	..	..	3.02@3.03	2.96
July	..	..	3.07@3.09	3.02
August	..	..	3.11@3.12	3.05
September	..	..	3.13@3.15	3.07

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 9,749 packages. The market showed increased strength on the finer grades of fresh creamery. On Change 250 tubs creamery extras sold at 29c, and that price became current on the street, while the higher scoring lots ranged from 29¼@30c, but had to be exceptionally fancy to reach the outside figure. The secondary grades ran irregularly lower with hardening tendency. No material change in renovated, ladles, or packing stock; feeling firm. Creamery extras, (93 score,) 28½; higher scoring, 29¼@30c; firsts, 27½@28¼c; seconds, 25¾@26c; thirds, 22¼@23c; State Dairy, finest, 28@28½c; good to prime, 25½@27½c; common to fair, 21¼@25c; renovated, extras, 27½@28c; firsts, 25½@26c; lower grades, 21¼@23c; imitation creamery, firsts, 28@24c; ladles, current make, firsts, 22@22½c; seconds, 21¼c; lower grades, 20@21c; packing stock, June make, fine, 20¼@21c; current make, fine, 20½c; No. 3, 20c; lower grades, 17@18½c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 12,449 cases. The shortage of high grade fresh gathered eggs continues, and for any lots showing a good to large proportion of new laid quality, prices rule in sellers' favor. Medium and lower grades are quiet and of very irregular value. A large part of the stock coming in is offering in range of 24@28c, with a slow movement. Goods that show quality satisfactory to the better class of trade move promptly at better prices. Storage eggs firm. Nearby whites very scarce in the highest grades, and the few such available command extreme prices; defective stock is of very irregular value. Fresh gathered, extras, per dozen, 35@36c; extra firsts, 33@34c; firsts, 28@32c; seconds, 23½@27c; thirds and poorer, 21@23c; duties, No. 1, 21½@22½c; No. 2 and poorer, 18@21c; checks, good to choice, dry 20@21c; culls and inferior, 15@19c; refrigerator, special marks, fancy, 26½@26c; firsts, 24½@25c; seconds, 22½@24c; thirds or poorer, 19@22c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, hennery whites, fine to fancy, 47@50c; ordinary to good, 35@46c; gathered whites, as to size and quality, 33@46c; Western, gathered whites, 30@36c; State, Pennsylvania and nearby, hennery browns, 36@38c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 27@36c.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alpha Con.	.02	Occidental Con.	.79
Andes	.09	Ophir	.20
Best & Belcher	.05	Overman	.03
Caledonia	.60	Potosi	.02
Challenge Con.	.02	Savage	.03
Confidence	.15	Seg. Belcher	.03
Con. Cal. & Va.	.14	Sierra Nevada	.23
Con. Imperial	.01	Union Con.	.38
Gould & Curry	.03	Utah Con.	.06
Hale & Norcross	.04	Jacket Con.	.14
Mexican	.31		

TONOPAH.

Belmont	3.05	D'df'd	Daisy	.03
Jim Butler	.75	D'df'd	Butte	.05
MoNamara	.08	Florence	.44
Midway	.12	G'd'f'd Con. M.	1.37½
Mizpah Ext.	.19	G'd'f'd Kewanas.	.32
Montana	.27	G'd'f'd Mayer	.18
North Star	.10	Jumbo Ext.	1.20
Rescue Eula	.08	Lone Star	.04
Tonopah Ext.	2.35	Silver Pick	.07
Tonopah Merger	.34	Verrada	.03
Victor	.25	Nevada Hills	.03
West End	.53	Rochester Mines	.54
GOLDFIELD.		Round Mountain	.41
Atlanta	.27	MANHATTAN.	
Booth	.42	Man. Big Four	.06
C. O. D.	.04		

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. J'kpot.	8¾	9¼	Isabella	18	18¾
Elkton	24½	25¾	Jackpot	6½	7¼
El Paso	75	90	McKinney	35	36½
Findlay	3¼	4½	Portland	.157	160
Golden Cy.	170½	186	Vindicator	150	155
Gold Dollar	..	4	Rav. B. H.	..	3¼
Gold Sov.	..	4			

STORY OF THE WAR.

Six numbers of Current History Magazine published by The New York Times, bound together in handsome volume, for $2, (postage extra.) Story of the war illustrated. Times Square, New York. —Advt.

BREAK IN COTTON ON STOCK DECLINE

Options Lose Nearly $3 a Bale from Tuesday's High Level, but Rally Sharply.

NET LOSS 6 TO 10 POINTS

Spinners Said to be Alarmed at Prospect of Being Forced to Buy at the Current Prices.

Sympathy with the weakness in stocks was responsible for the sharp break which occurred in cotton yesterday, when prices declined nearly 60 points from the high level of Tuesday, with January breaking to 12.62. Inasmuch as it was generally recognized that the decline had not been caused by influences directly connected with cotton, there was a rush of buying toward the close which forced prices up about 30 points from the bottom. This rally made the net loss for the day only about 6 to 10 points.

For some time there has been a feeling that speculation in cotton has been somewhat overdone, but the bullish Government crop report of Monday gave fresh stimulus to the buying movement, and inasmuch as the weather recently has not been all that could be desired there were plenty of operators ready to take the long side.

There was heavy buying on yesterday's break with purchasers influenced by the unfavorable character of the weekly weather report. Although spinners have held off from buying they are genuinely alarmed over the way prices have advanced. The bull party is strong and is quite confident that trade buying will come in with a rush if the market again shows signs of working higher.

Southern spot markets as officially reported were steady, Norfolk 38 points decline. The local market for spot cotton was quiet, 30 points decline, 12.45 for middling. Futures closed steady.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Oct.	12.52	12.25	12.44@12.48	12.50@12.52
Dec.	12.85	12.48	12.75@12.76	12.79@12.81
Jan.	13.01	12.62	12.90@12.91	12.98@12.99
March	13.31	12.88	13.15@13.18	13.25@13.27
May	13.49	13.10	13.35@13.37	13.43@13.45
July	13.54	13.49	..	13.45@13.50

Total port receipts, 42,000 bales; last week, 28,791 bales; last year, 63,415 bales.

RECEIPTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
New Orleans	8,025	5,555	2,280
Galveston	13,373	13,277	13,992
Mobile	511	631	1,020
Charleston	2,387	4,207	1,533
Savannah	9,177	8,711	2,844
Wilmington	2,372	4,938	847
Norfolk	3,221	1,906	1,757

INTERIOR RECEIPTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Augusta	5,655	4,830	2,260
Memphis	3,073	2,940	6,201
St. Louis	91	841	1,066
Houston	14,469	11,227	6,789

Exports, 30,274 bales; total thus far this season, 780,756 bales; total last season, 204,638 bales.

SOUTHERN SPOTS AND STOCKS.

Sales.		Spots.	Stocks.	Last Yr.
	Galveston	..	227,671	124,464
1,575	New Orleans	12.00	158,272	50,011
50	Mobile	12.00	13,482	14,167
4,187	Savannah	12.00	178,501	49,646
....	Charleston	12.00	79,907	25,834
....	Wilmington	12.75	41,026	12,984
987	Norfolk	12.00	41,735	20,844
1,906	Augusta	12.00	129,848	53,289
....	Memphis	..	..	55,350
22	St. Louis	12.25	7,198	12,932
....	Houston	..	137,431	66,734

The Liverpool market opened barely steady. There was a good business in spot cotton, with middling one point decline, at 7.24d. Sales, 12,000 bales; receipts 8,000; American 7,800. Market closed barely steady.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

The railroads reporting so far for the fourth week of September show these aggregate changes in gross earnings, those showing gains and those showing losses being stated separately:

Ten roads	$11,422,720	+$542,844
Three roads	4,318,394	106,378
Total (13 roads)	15,741,104	+ 442,466

CHICAGO & ALTON.—For August:

	1915.	1914.	1913.
Gross	$1,875,038	$1,328,562	$1,483,111
Net after tax.	879,048	425,042	429,150
Bal. for int.	276,507	67,766	267,675
2 mos. gross	2,563,416	2,607,999	2,820,168
Net after tax.	585,406	719,959	739,135
Bal. for int.	420,898	619,980	633,289

DENVER & RIO GRANDE.—For August:

	1915.	1914.	1913.
Gross	2,243,210	2,089,857	2,305,176
Net after tax.	744,367	500,708	583,680
2 mos. gross	4,245,810	4,093,487	4,405,479
Net after tax.	1,273,449	937,372	966,380

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE.—For the year ended June 30:

	1915.	1914.	1913.
Tot. op. rev.	$1,800,015,939	$66,966,467	$69,465,709
Operat. exp.	39,481,792	43,012,805	44,810,880
Net op. rev.	13,174,226	14,884,162	14,654,829
Outside oper.	..	..	20,428
Taxes	2,136,713	2,600,285	1,761,626
Uncol. rev.	6,083	8,719	..
Oper. inc.	10,061,843	12,283,157	12,913,631
Other income.	5,429,596	2,887,887	3,037,104
Total inc.	15,461,044	15,176,142	15,950,725
Int., rent, &c.	8,509,280	8,126,003	7,650,884
Surplus	4,951,764	7,050,138	8,299,841
Deductions	..	..	*109,887
Avail. for div.	4,951,764	7,050,138	8,390,228
Sink'g fund	69,884	201,023	..
Misc. approp.	22,027	204,276	..
Dividends	3,600,000	5,040,000	4,613,733
Surplus	1,280,142	1,604,863	3,761,565

†Deduct North & South Carolina Railroad Co.'s surplus included in above earnings.

*Credit.

Income account re-stated, as prescribed by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

RUTLAND.—For August:

	1915.	1914.	1913.
Gross	327,198	323,279	363,451
Net after tax.	86,908	76,049	108,100
2 mos. gross	2,276,500	2,312,233	2,422,989
Net after tax.	495,958	518,638	550,230

Miscellaneous Earnings.

CALIFORNIA TELEPHONE AND LIGHT COMPANY for the year ended Aug. 31—

	1915.	1914.	Increase.
Gross earnings	$125,040	$114,281	$10,759
Net aft. taxes	55,082	47,048	8,033
Surp. aft. chgs.	30,551	24,714	6,138
Bal. after amortis., depre., & prf. divs	6,338	2,845	3,988

KERR LAKE MINING CO-OPERATING COMPANY for the year ended Aug. 31—

	1915.	1914.	1913.
Ore sales and miscel. inc.	968,019	975,837	1,182,494
Expenses	357,245	355,101	345,178
Net profits	550,774	620,736	837,315

The profit and loss account follows:

Profit and loss surplus, Aug. 31, 1914	..	..	961,094
Net profits year ended Aug. 31, 1915	..	..	550,774
Total	..	..	1,511,868
Dividends paid during year	..	..	620,000
Profit and loss surplus Aug. 31, 1915	..	..	891,868

KERR LAKE MINING COMPANY OF NEW YORK, the holding company, for the year ended Aug. 31—

Divs. from Kerr Lake Min	620,000	814,000	600,000
Divs. from W., L. & M., &c.	..	810	652
Total	620,000	614,810	600,652
Exp. and taxes.	24,163	22,989	19,137
Divs. paid	600,000	600,000	600,000
Written off	..	..	15,000
Deficit	4,163	8,180	33,485

NEW YORK TRACTION LINES for June, as reported to the Public Service Commission—

	Op. rev.	Yr. end. June 30.	1915.
Hud. & Man.	295,156	58,988,414	3,679,025
Int. Sub. Div.	1,418,852	846,855,749	17,848,784
Int. El. Div.	1,270,790	301,792,517	15,589,947
B. R. T.	2,384,037	530,504,918	27,043,190
N. Y. Con.	751,999	167,400,086	8,553,245
B'klyn H'ts.	734,147	167,611,156	8,486,200
B'dge Op. Co.	22,120	15,488,897	262,130
B. Q. Cy. & Sub.	138,725	$1,827,062	1,617,537
C. I. & Bklyn.	175,064	35,915,358	1,721,613
C. I. & G.	7,397	1,365,802	89,870
Nassau Ele.	457,567	108,351,065	5,186,977
Sou. B'klyn.	96,915	7,545,194	1,092,589
N. Y. Rys.	1,124,141	266,327,107	12,389,767
*Second Av.	99,765	18,235,326	990,011
Third Av.	886,162	53,582,298	3,871,534
*Dry Dock	41,040	8,055,187	492,548
42d St. M. & St. N. Av.	162,540	38,465,828	1,935,113
Belt Line	63,881	25,209,326	762,680
N. Y. C. Int'b	58,871	14,332,935	685,411
Union	251,078	52,537,710	2,777,658
West. Electric	51,935	9,739,998	590,697
Yonkers	90,751	14,447,916	780,191
N. Y. & Q. C.	125,289	26,885,060	1,395,041
N. Y. & L. I.	39,270	8,549,769	433,083
R. I. & R. R.	32,166	21,643,101	965,469

*Receiver.

DIVIDENDS.

UNITED FRUIT COMPANY

DIVIDEND NO. 65.

A quarterly dividend of two per cent. on the capital stock of this Company has been declared, payable October 15th, 1915, at the office of the Company, 131 State Street, Boston, Mass., to stockholders of record at the close of business September 22, 1915.

JOHN W. DAMON, Assistant Treasurer.

THE AMERICAN GAS COMPANY.
West Washington Square,
Philadelphia, Pa., Oct. 6, 1915.

A quarterly dividend of 2% (for $2.00 per share,) has been declared on the capital stock of this company, payable Dec. 1st, 1915, to the stockholders of record at three o'clock P. M., November 17th, 1915. Checks will be mailed. J. B. TOWNSEND, 3d, Treasurer.

THE NEW YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD CO.
New York, September 15th, 1915.

A dividend of One and One-Quarter Per Cent. (1¼%) on the Capital Stock of this Company has been declared payable November 1st, 1915, at the office of the Treasurer, to stockholders of record at the close of business October 7th, 1915.

EDWARD L. ROSSITER, Treasurer.

FEDERAL SUGAR REFINING CO.
New York, October 6th, 1915.

The regular quarterly dividend of ONE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. (1½%) on the Preferred Shares of this Company will be paid Nov. 1, 1915, to stockholders of record at close of business Oct. 29th, 1915. Transfer books will not close.

A. H. PLATT, Secretary.

THE INTEROCEAN OIL COMPANY.
90 West Street, New York,

The Board of Directors has this day declared a six months' dividend of three and one-half per cent. (3½%) on the First Preferred Stock, payable November 1st, 1915, to stockholders of record October 20th, 1915.

G. W. S. WHITNEY, Secretary.

New York, October 4th, 1915.

New York Produce Exchange Bank.
Oct. 6th, 1915.

61ST CONSECUTIVE DIVIDEND.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day a dividend of 4% was declared, payable Oct. 15th to stockholders of record at the close of business Oct. 9th.

JOHN S. WOOD,
Vice President and Cashier.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Newspaper Files, Machines, and Jewelry Figure in the List.

It was decided yesterday by the Board of General Appraisers that bound volumes of The London Times imported by J. Keeley of The Chicago Herald were properly assessed under the tariff at the rate of 15 per cent. ad valorem under the provision for "books of all kinds, bound or unbound." The claim was for free entry under the provision for "newspapers and periodicals." Neither samples of the volumes nor testimony of any kind was offered by the Importer in support of his contention.

Hensel, Bruckmann & Lorbacher lost in claims for free entry of paper under the Canadian Reciprocity Act. The Collector took full duty because compliance with conditions upon which free entry is allowed was not shown by the certificate filed by the importers. An attempt was made at the trial to supply by oral testimony and affidavits the essential facts which caused the Collector to deny free entry. Judge Hay held that the oral testimony and affidavit were not a compliance with the conditions imposed by the law for duty exemption.

The T. W. Foster & Brother Company, Providence, were sustained in the claim that engine-turning and engraving machines imported under the act of 1909 were "machine tools" within the meaning of the law and properly dutiable at 30 per cent. ad valorem. The uncontradicted proof offered showed that the machines were designed to be driven by other than hand power and work upon metal with the aid of cutting tools. The Collector was reversed in taking duty at 45 per cent. ad valorem as manufactures of metal.

Many protests, filed under the act of 1909 dealing with jewelry, were decided yesterday in favor of the importers. Most of the merchandise was returned at 85 per cent. ad valorem as articles of personal adornment. The claim was that the customs tax should be 60 per cent. as jewelry or 45 per cent. as manufactures of metal. The merchandise included women's bags and purses, vanity cases, notebooks, match boxes, toilet accessories, cuff boxes, lorgnettes, and similar goods. The board decided that the claims for lower rates were well taken and sustained the protests. The importers included R. H. Macy & Co., E. E. Frisch, the Lichtenstein Millinery Company, Franklin Simon & Co., A. Musica & Son, and Zadek Brothers.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 6.—Thirty-eight corporations with aggregate capital stocks of $662,000 were chartered today. They include:

The Armstrong Rubber Company, tires, rubber, metal, composition, $200,000. Sadie Mallach, Socrates X. Newman, George F. Armstrong, 40 Newell Av., Rutherford, N. J.

Holgerson Cocoa-Nut Product Company, $125,000. Conman A. Holgerson, Alfred J. Smith, William B. Young, 8,315 Thirteenth Av., Brooklyn.

Nassakeag Land Company, Brookhaven, realty, construction, $50,000. Harry L. Kenyon, William D. Thornton, Alonzo Potter, 25 Broad St.

Starrest Company, Valatie, textiles, garments, $30,000. Sylvester C. Grady, Holland and Wallace R. Foster, 30 Church St., New York.

Esther Holding Corporation, Brooklyn, realty, construction, $10,000. Max Maranta, Harris Silverman, Abraham Kaplan, 1,462 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn.

Elm Park Linoleum Mills, floor and wall coverings, $50,000. Harry Lewson, Hoppel Berger, Max Rappaport, 434 Spruce St., Philadelphia, Penn.

Federal Export Corporation, agency, commission, brokerage, live stock, food products, $15,000. Ansel M. P. Anderson, Walter S. Haviland, Frank S. Waller, Jr., 111 B'way.

Button-Press Machine Co., heavy hardware, factory supplies, buttons, $15,000. David W. Cohen, Julius J. Frankel, Edward G. Gluck, 1,100 West Farms Road.

The World Aflame Publishing and Producing Co., publishing, music, plays, $10,000. Nellie B. Van Slingerland, John E. Bennett, John B. Hibbard, 156 B'way.

Block Rock Building Company, Buffalo, realty, construction, $10,000; Elmer E. Finck, Chauncey J. Hamlin, Bradley Goodyear, 190 Bryant St., Buffalo.

Kirsch & Hertel Co., Brooklyn, soda and kindred waters, syrups, $10,000; John Levinson, Sara and Hyman Kirsch, 228 Vernon Av., Brooklyn.

Porter & Hoffmann, insurance, realty agency, fire protection devices, $10,000; William H. Hanford, Adolph F. Hoffmann, Newton C. Porter, Brightwaters.

Paul

WILLIAMS CHARGES BANK EXTORTION

Three Hundred Per Cent. Asked by Some, He Asserts—Thinks Such Rates Make Anarchists.

CITES OTHER HIGH FIGURES

America Is Able to Help Finance the World, Treasury Official Tells Kentucky Bankers.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Oct. 6.—John Skelton Williams, Controller of the Currency, defended today before the Kentucky Bankers' Association his efforts to force certain national banks to reduce their interest charges to borrowers in the days of stress which followed the outbreak of the European war.

Of the 7,615 national banks in the country, Mr. Williams said, 1,020 had sent in detailed reports showing that they had received an average of 10 per cent. or more on loans. He cited, without giving names, instances in which the rate ran up to 40, 60, 1,000 per cent. In one case—that of a woman who borrowed $3.50 for six days—he said the bank charged $1, or 2,400 per cent.

"These banks," said Mr. Williams, "are authorized by the Government. To an extent at least, they have behind them the sanction, the prestige and the protection of the great American nation—and lending $3.50 for six days to a washerwoman or a laborer's or a farmer's wife, at 2,400 per cent.

"As somebody once said of druggists' profits on powdered chalk, it gets out of the range of percentage into larceny from the person. Three hundred per cent. will make anarchists silently, faster than all the I. W. W. apostles who can bawl. When national banks chartered by the Government disappoint and deprive toll of its just reward, and stimulate resentment, we have prepared and fertilized the soil for a fearful crop of disaster. We cannot persuade ourselves or make others believe that it is right or safe for banks to charge 100 per cent. a year, while the producing people about them are kept poor. I know of such banks. I do not intend to stand for them if I can help it. The country will not stand for them.

"Reports at the Controller's office," he continued, "showed indisputably that in some States borrowers had been subject to exactions which the average man would consider impossible in this enlightened age." In one Southwestern State, Mr. Williams said, 131 banks reported they charged a maximum rate of interest of 15 to 24 per cent.; sixty-seven banks a maximum of between 25 and 90 per cent., twenty-two banks a maximum between 90 per cent. and 100 per cent., eighteen between 100 and 200 per cent., and eight between 200 and 2,000 per cent.

Mr. Williams reviewed the financial situation through the first year of the European war. He said that this country had not only avoided financial crash but had wiped out the floating debt of $350,000,000, due to Europe on Jan. 1, 1915, and absorbed between $750,000,000 and $1,000,000,000 of American securities that were held abroad and now was in condition to help finance the whole world at the conclusion of the war.

He presented as a fact that the United States was now in position to buy back the American securities held in foreign lands, if they should be offered, but that "Europe has come to realize that America is the most stable country on earth," and that investors there cling to American securities as likely to be the best real values "as the American dollar has become the world's standard of value because it commands the world's faith."

TO CURB JERSEY FACTORIES.

New York Association Urges Law to Suppress Their Fumes.

Dr. Haven Emerson, Sanitary Superintendent of the Department of Health, said yesterday that his department was prepared to go ahead with a scientific investigation to determine the causes of the disagreeable gases of which residents of Riverside Drive have complained for many years, chiefly through the West End Association.

"The State Health Departments of both New York and New Jersey," said Dr. Emerson, "have asked the City Department whether it would be willing to co-operate with them in determining the origin of the fumes, and we have assured them that we would, but we have received no definite proposal or plan from either of them. Unless we hear from them very soon, we shall go ahead along our own lines, employing our own chemists to make the investigation."

One of the difficulties of the situation is that, while the residents of New York are the principal sufferers from the fumes, the offending factories are in New Jersey. According to William H. Page of the West End Association, the owners of a number of the factories are corporations "either created by or domiciled in New York State," and resolutions have been passed by the association urging the enactment of a statute by the New York Legislature making such corporations amenable to the laws enforced by the City Department of Health. Copies of the resolutions were mailed yesterday to Mayor Mitchel and to the Governors of New York and New Jersey.

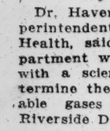
WAR BARS HOLIDAY BLOOMS.

Belgium Cannot Send Azaleas and Lilies of the Valley.

New York is apparently doomed to pass a Christmas season without azaleas and lilies of the valley, according to William H. Siebrecht, Secretary of the New York and New Jersey Plant Growers' Association, which met on Tuesday at the Hotel McAlpin to arrange for the next International Flower Show. The date was fixed for the first week in April, 1916, at the Grand Central Palace. The fact that Belgium is not allowed to ship to the United States is blamed by Mr. Siebrecht for the threatened deficiency in the two popular flowers.

"Though American florists have been trying for twenty-five years to grow the azalea," said Mr. Siebrecht, "there seems to be no part of the country where just the right conditions of soil and atmosphere obtain to provide this plant and have it flower at the Christmas season. Belgian growers now have the plants packed and ready for shipment to the United States, but are stopped by the British orders. Lilies of the valley usually come from Belgium also in large quantities at this season."

FOR SALE.



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COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(c) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Southern District.

CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Lacombe, Coxe, Ward, and Rogers, JJ.—At 10:30 A. M. in Room 433 P. O. Building.

Preferred calendar:
O'Rourke<Foundation Co.
Baldwin<Abercrombie, Foundation<O'Rourke.
Phil Co<U S Rub Co.
Witzel<Butler.
Gr Atlantic Co<Cream of Wheat Co.

General calendar:
Re Consumers Albany Brew Co.
Re N Y Commercial Co.
Jaung Bow<US.
Howard<Wyomissing.
Re Van Schaick.

DISTRICT COURT—Hough, J.—At 10:30 A. M. in Room 3, 12th floor, Woolworth Building—Admiralty.

Troste<SS Marcugo.
O'Connell<SS Attienal.
Elliott<Sizer.
US<Stbt Commonwealth.
N E SS Co<US.

DISTRICT COURT—Learned Hand, J.—Room 387, P. O. Building.—At 10:30 A. M.—Jury calendar.

Beveridge<Park Davis Co.
US<Baldoni.
Carnegie Trust Co<Robin.
Garvey<Ocean Steam Nav Co.
Barr<Buegeleisen.
Gulf Pipe Line Co<Hamilton Fire I Co.
Same<Rutgers Fire I Co.
US<Ill Surety Co.
US<Kaplus.
Roda<Hudson & Man RR.
Jawny<N Y. S & W RR.
Fischer<United Booking Offices.
Bornhaupt<United Booking Offices.
US<Mikulsky.
Williams<Little.
Bawker<Donnell.
US<Lupis.
Ornovitz<Mich Cent R R.
Hamilton Fish Corp<Doyle.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Veeder, J.—Equity calendar.—Room 312, P. O. Building.—At 10:30 A. M.
Bonnell<Ward.
O'Connor<Reilly.
Gilbert<Colby.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—Criminal calendar.—At 10:30 A. M., in Room 323, P. O. Bldg.
Stankus<Jameson.

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

DAY CALENDAR.
Rumetsch<Wanamaker.
Hacker<White.
Rossi<Procter & Gamble Co.
People<Borden's Cond Milk Co.
Huffman<People (Scott et al.)
Croxson<Flynn Plumb & Heating Co.
Galley<Brennan.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department—Ingraham, P. J.; McLaughlin, Laughlin, Clarke, and Scott, JJ.—Enumerated motions at 2 P. M.
Andrews & Co<Morgan, Re Pingsley Av.
Passaic Falls Throwing Co<Villeneuve Bonj Corp.
Solomon<Brotherhood of Painters, &c.
Landon<Mott.
Suckno<Public Bank.
Campbell<Chamberlain.
Futoransky<Nassau Elec RR.
Re Columbia Trust Co
L I RR<Public Serv Comm.
Rogers<Voorhees.
Ward<Whitney Co, Inc.
May<May.
Michel<Michel.
Fitzgibbon<Linch.
Kanzer<Voges.
Campuli<Bradley Cont Co.
Coyle<Dongan.
De Courcey<R U Delaphena & Co.
Buehler<Kerr.

APPELLATE TERM—First Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Erlanger, J.—Litigated motions.
Demarest<Robinson.
Zurich Genl Accid & Liab<Picker Con Co.
Adams<Hart, (4.)
Guggenheim<Guggenheim Howard<Maxwell.
Briscoe Motor Co.
Brandreth<Brandreth.
Berkman<Berkman.
Thomas<Thomas.
Re Wood.
Interstate Note & H Co<Brunell.
Walter<Walter.
Moller<McMahon.
Benziger<Insky.
Porter<Bennett.
Rau<Mutual Life.
McManus<McManus.
Tepper<Tepper.
Ogden Estate Co<NY C & H R RR.
Levy<Philips, (2.)
Pullen<Globe Taxicab.
Weil<same.
Thomas<same.
Zeitz<Zeitz.
Organ<Times Square Imp Co.
Boreas Rty Co<Amer Bonding of Balt.
Corp for Aid of Widows<Arnold.
Pappa<Wood.
Kledares<Polyechoronis.
Wolfson, Inc<Stark.
Evens<Wood.
Mermelstein<Kutner.
Re Nat Flue Blower.
Cleary<McMullen Co.
Re Sara.
Irene<Vulcan Metals.
Herrlich<Herrlich.
Scandore<Scandore.
Gelbstrunk<Gelbstrunk.
Josephson<Stevens.
1st Nat Bk, Brownsville, Tex<Fleitman.
Oschwind<Heydt.
Bell<Ellis.

PART II.—Ford, J.—Ex parte business.

PART III.—Newburger, J.—At 10:15 A. M. Motions:
Rochermann<Rochermann.
Kiernan<Kiernan.
Laska<Harris.
Levy<Levy.
Ottenheimer<Ottenheimer.
Baron de Hirsch Fund<Adelsman Co (2.)
White<Buckley.
Undefended divorces:
Osenger,
Halperin,
Rosen,
Burras,
Hauck,
Siena,
Hade,
Linster,
Mason,
Kenyeres,
General Calendar:
Whitson<Whitson.
Witte Cutlery Co<Geneva Cut Co.
C RR of N J<CNY.
Rennert<Lobel Theatre Co.
Cross<Woldowsky.
Deal<McElroy.
United Women's App Co<Salomon.
Harrison<Harrison.
Woolicott<Shubert.
Horter<Horter.
Vladykn<Perkins.
Allenberg<Dixey.
Chatterton Co<Matthew's Sons.
Pollis<Times Sq Imp.
Price<Price.
Roberger<Reiner.
Robell<Robinson.
Monaco<Von Tilzer M P Co (2.)
Dowd<Hughes.

PART IV.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.

PART V.—Giegerich, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.

PART VI.—Davis, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Clear.

PART VII.—Philbin, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.

PART VIII.—Blanchard, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Clear.

TRIAL TERMS—Part II.—Weeks, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Baldwin<Williams, Bank of US<Kohn.
Fisher<Boericke, Clear.

PART III.—Dugro, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Rubel<Wollner, (2.)
Curtis<Hooker, (2.)
Magnini<Viacava.
N Herman<Eklyn Heights RR (2).
Curtis<same.
Houlihan<CNY, Russell<same, Dunn<CNY.
Lebenson<Rockowitz. Case on.

PART IV.—Delehanty, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Altschul<New Paltz, Highland, &c, Co.
Faber<CNY.
Wilen<Conroy Bros.
Chamberlain<CNY.
Ippolito<Richardson Press. Clear.

PART V.—Donnelly, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Meagher<Int R T.
Bedford<Z O Nelson & Son.
Ergstrom<Levy.
N Oakley<N Y Ry.
A Oakley<same.
Wollner<Vinegar.
Boss<Hamann.
Flagg<same.
Kelly<Int Ferry Co.
Paguccu<Patrizio & Hendrickson. Case on.

PART VI.—Davendorf, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Kulaschik<Holbrook, Cabot & Rollins Co.
Roeder<Reed.
Grone<Kinnier.

PART VII.—Whitaker, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Bieler<Grad.
Bystrom<Villard.
Osolin<T A Gillespie Co.
Barber Asp Paving Co<Gayley.
Eisenstat<Zellner.
Gluckman & Son<Strauch Co.
Ruman<Nat Slavonic Socy.
Overlander<Holbrook, C & R Corp.
Joseph<Mentaite.
Schuberth<Schuberth.
Yellow Taxicab Co<Gaynor.
Univ T C Co<CNY.
Royal Art Glass Co<Grossman.
Schneider<German Sav Bank.
Rollnick<Rollnick.
Sommer<Sommer.
Holtzer<Aldert.
Esposito<Esposito.
Life Photo Film Corp<Aloe Film Corp.
Met Sav Bank<Vanderveer.
Arguelles<Arguelles.
Sollven<Sollven.
Van Nort<Van Nort.
Nolan<Nolan.
Clarence Rity, &c, Co<Fire Assn of Phila.
Davies<Raudenbush.
Lugar<Turney.
Lynch<Lynch.
Aaronson<Simon.
Melle<Cohen.
Ditmars<McDermott.
Rohrsen<Halston.
Van Everen Co<Brodie
Reichstein<Reichstein.
Solomon<Flynn.
Goldman<Goldman.
Flowers<Flowers.
Simko<Mahacheck. Case on.

PART VIII.—Pendleton, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Miller<Lohman.
Andesner<A Burhsbaum Co.
Sheilkowitz<Yellow Taxicab Co.
Cooke<I R T.
A Seid<Higgins.
J Seid<same.
Dreyfus<Ocean Elec Ry.
Young<Steeplechase Park Co.
Hanna<Sims.
Schneider<West Side Const Co.
Federico<Muhlenberg Coal Co.
Schrenzel<N Y Rys.
Zalko<Kessler.
Zenker<Epstein.
McSorley<B H R R, Somber<Cnr R T.
Sachelm<Pigueron. Clear.

PART IX.—Platzek, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
McManus<W L Crow Const Co.
Bernstein<Gorman.
Gallagher<C I & B R R.
Re Sullivan, (Kruger <Kruger.)
Hungerford Brass & C Co<J T Brady Co.
Doyle<Frank.
Rhodes<Shondy.
Re Adams & Montant.
Meegan<Lultwieler P Eng Co of Roch.
Citizens Sav Bk<Monahan.
Krumenaker<Dougherty.
Re Fletcher & S Co.
Re Leff Button Co.
Reed<Shiebler.
Re Cohen.
Dressler<Keystone F.
Lederman<Krulewitch
Hayes<Sheridan.
Present<Bauer.
Re Hofferberth.
Scott<Harrison (2.)
Barnet<Fleischer.
Leleu<Sullivan.
Sherman<N Am Watch
Goodman<Hayes.
NY Trust<Sinn.
Mondorf<Otten.
Branson<Wallace.
Golder<Levin.
Re Balke.
Bacon<Steiner.
Herz<Fisher.
Kaufman<Singer.
Kane<Kane.
Re Dickinson (Beers & Owens,) (6.)
Beattie, Jr<Hopperk.
Kirschenbaum<Kirschenbaum.
Re Fleischer (Williams.)
Atwater<Duryea.
Murieless<Feil.
1st Nat Bk of Brownsville, Tex<Fleitman.
Solar L Co<Steel Prod Enam Co.
Hanna<Doushkess.
Re Dickinson, (Beers & Owens.)

PART X.—Adjourned until Oct. 18.

PART XI.—Adjourned until Oct. 18.

PART XII.—Adjourned for the term.

PART XIII.—Adjourned for the term.

PART XIV.—Finch, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
McFarland<N Am Acc Ins Co.
Shedd Elec Co<Bally.
Wienschenker<Ocean Accid & Guar Corp.
Title Guar & Trust Co<CNY.
Pankin<Von Raitz.
Strysower<Block.
Damers<Barker.
Littlefield<McTigue.
People's Surety Co<MacPart & Con Co.
CNY<Leonard.
Same<Winans.
Same<Konig.
Same<Smith.
Same<Kornahrens.
Same<Thall.
Same<Gray. Case on.

PART XV.—Cohalan, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Nykerk<Harney.
Lykens<Hopkins.
Warner & Haviland<Ayer. Case on.

PART XVI.—Lenman, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Nat Nassau Bk<Ludington's Sons.
Clear.

PART XVII.—Gavegan, J.—10:30 A. M. No day calendar.
Case on Rieger & Co<Croner.

PART XVIII.—Goff, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Van Den Berg<Guinness.
Stand Pneumatic Action Co<Fargo.
Selxas<Rosenfeld.
Brandt<Jackson.
Lakin<Drake.
Gordon<Shubert.
Pollak<Cox.
Little & Ives Co<Lecouvier Press Co.
Isenberg<Berman.
Regal Auto Sales Co<Regal Motor Car Co.
US Fld & Guar Co<Cohen.
McGowan<Cochrane.
Spencer<Colima Lum. Case on.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M.—Wills for probate:
Isaac Levison,
William L. Breese,
Catherine Diercks,
Catherine C. Riordan,
William A. Leggett,

TRIAL TERM—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M.—Estate of:
Mary C. Kohn. Contested will: Givsue Gallucci.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—O'Dwyer, C. J.—Litigated motions:
Jackson Rty Co<Brandeis.
Crystal Film Co<Nonpareil F F Co.
Rosengarten<Zipser.
Stevens<Levyy.
Saletzky<Anger.
Brownstein<Singer S M Co.
Guthertz<Parnes.
Leweck<Lichtenstein.
Boyer<Union Ry.
Pearsall<Spain.
Bowes<Barrett.
Phipps<McGarry.
Africk<Weinberg.
Meyerhoffer<Greenberg.
Murphy<Powers.
Resnick<Baum.
Curry<Miner.
Gross<Smith.
Gerchtuk<Irwin.
Kramer<Vosschinsky.
Yeaple<Met Chair Co.
Mack<Dieken.
Alterson<Cohencious.
Cameron<Solinsky.
Berger<Rosendorf.
Jackson<U S Tire Co.
Bender<Breiner.

PART II.—La Fetra, J.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERMS—Part I.—Ransom, J.—At 9:45 A. M.
Nasisi<NY Rys.
Gregory<Pittsburgh Cont Co.
Davis<NY Rys.
Scott<Manheimer.
Richman<NY Rys.
Kahaly<Sherman.
Kendall<Gutschmidt.
Smith<NY, N H & H RR, (2.)
Lichtenstein<Multz.
Levy<N Y Rys.
McCormack<Johnstone.
Kastl<Reitman.
Minster<Waterman.
Gaumont<Playgoers Film Co.
Skelly<N Y Rys.
Horowitz<Indanes.
Gerstle<Linch.
Flicetti<Isonwit.
Kehoe<Prudential Candy Co.
Same<Kartzovink.
Markowitz<E 30th St Const Co.
Shapsal<Politziner.
Lipschitz<Bauner.
Consecent<Atlas Portland C Co.
Aetna Accident, &c, Co<Stoker.
Bellow<Estates Cont Co.
Karsch<Singer.
Montemurro<Weiss.
Donovan<Morgan's L & T R R, &c, Co.
Moriarty<Hartford & N Y Transp Co.
Wolf<Yellow Taxicab Co.
Slotopolsky<Kronman
Curtis<Borden's Cond Milk Co.
Hoffman<Kamlet.
Pine<N Y Rys.
Rosenbaum<Mead.
Goldberg<Ginsburg,(2)
Flore<N Y Rys.
Shelsky<Glickman.
Chamberlain, &c, Co<Marie Ann Hotel Co.
Same<Cambridge Con.
Seidman<Krant.
Reliance Auto, &c, Co<Ketterer Co.
Reid<Yordt.
Linke<Wennemer.
Wood<I R T.
Ellmer<Rogers & T.
Kasmur<L Bauer Co.
Nurock<Frooks.
Edwards<N Y Consol R R.
Riddick<Loeser & Co.
Barlson<B H R R.
Winberg<Reynolds.
Regan<So B'klyn Auto L & S Co.
Blzzo<Horn Co.
Leibowitz<So Fifth St Construction Co.
Kissner<Lieberman et al.
Dalton<Riley & ano.
Kasminsky<Shear.
O'Rourke<Brass Goods Mfg Co.
Moore<Singer & ano.
Pearlberg<Yellow Taxicab Co.
Sullivan<C I & B R R
Sabbatina<Beary.
Cheever<D, L & W RR
Devoe<Streeter et al.
Brisk<Mapp.
Foster<Deneen Co.
Ritorto<Carraturo.
McTigue<Morgan et al
McKeown<Old Dom SS Co.
Gerschner<Lundy & C I & Gravesend Ry.
Overacker<Knick Ice Co.
Patterson<Int R T.
Goodman<Kotinsky.
Dukor<Ortner et al.
Flaherty<Phelan.

PART III.—Morschauser, J.—Special Term.
Miller<Harmon.
Henbach<Henbach.
Venner<NY C R RR.
Feil<Cuce.
Morris<Morris.
Bonsal<Shiverick.
Shiverick<Bonsal.

The following causes will be called, but will be passed for the day as of course if counsel on either side so requests. Applications for adjournment for more than one day should be made by affidavit in strict compliance with the rules of the court.
Berger<Walker.
Snasht<Friedland.
Cohen<Kindelberger.
Shaffer<Shaffer.
Guidici<Con Tel, &c.
Acardo<Rodgers & H.
Nussbaum<Weintraub.
Cosgrove<3d Av RR.
Jackson<Mariman.
Levenson<Goldfarb.
Wiener<March.
Clement<Trow D P, &c
Thompson<Goldan.
Popkin<Taylor.
Post<Levine.
Glaze<Comstock.
Dennbia Rty<Keller.
Garro<Clarke.
Torra<Midtown Con.
Kreisler<Becker.
Feigi<Met Syphon Co.
Hutton<G T. Walsh.
Blecha<Bohemian Bene, &c, Assn.
Lenberg<Schumacher.
Silberman<Schampain Co<Weinstein.
Hudson Wreck, &c, Co<45 W 44 St Co.
Kitching<Anglo-South Am Bank.
Homa<Miller.
Weinstein<Kaufman.
Limoli<Ratstein, (2.)
Mazzola<Pezzy Tailors
Gambino<Wunnenner.
Kalchman<Wanderman.
Grossman<NY Rys.
Moore<Griffin.
Feld<Bash.
Barnett<Blank.
Schnitzer<Nas E RR.
Rabenstein<Gorelick.

SHORT CAUSE CALENDAR—Cases will be sent to Trial Term.
Security Bank<Levinson, (2.)
Lucas<Gordon.
Moschkovitz<Wagner.
Costuma<Friend.
Ireland<Schenk Rty & C Co.
Louis Friedman,
Benjamin Hawley,
Jacob Staats,
Nathan Giventer,
Margaret McCord,
Phillip Collins,
Richard Shannon.
John Siering.
Estates of:
John C Heenan,
John Fallon,
Sarah Clark,
Lucy G Miner.

Highest number reached on the regular call, 2502.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Manning, J.; Part II., Kelby, J.; Part III., Garretson, J.; Part IV., Jaycox, J.; Part V., Maddox, J.; Part VI., Aspinall, J.; Part VII., Van Siclen, J.
Glantz<Bregstein et al.
Schmidt<Transit Dev Co.
Harney-Walsh-Maloney<Brooklyn E D Term.
Short<Short.
Newman<Int R T.
Union Bank<Ashley.
Curry<N Y Cent & H R RR.
Bruckner<Van Brunt St & Erie Basin RR et al.
Rinnie<B H RR.
Russo<Levine et al.
Cohen<Friedman.
Hogan<Nassau RR.
Carlson<Est of Long Beach.
Sandman<L I RR.
Golasi<Smith.
Wack<B H RR.
Cipolla<Stand Arch Co of N Y.
Schmitt<Collins.
Henry<Shelly.
Hennessey<C I & B RR.
Weiner<Hausel.
Tierney<N Y Rys Co.
Raduns<N Y Con RR.
Wetherell<Int R T.
Di Paolo<Nassau RR.
Lovett<Stevenson.
Lyons<Nas R R.
Burmynski<Friedman.
Feinman<N Y Consol R R.
Romano<Greene.
Barry<Markey.
Morrell<CNY.
Oxegren<B H RR.
Barrett<B H RR.
Joseph<Nassau RR.
Hopkins<Int R T.
Simon<Pultonia Cont & Realty Co.
Storr<CNY et al.
Grillo<Emery et al.
Smith<N Y Rys Co.
Marder<Bliss Co.
Hamilton<Martin & Co et al.
Kennedy<Hollwedel.
Keane<Wyler et al.
Myers<N Y Con RR.
King<Erskine.
Fink<B H RR.
Adler<Winans.
Waclaski<Nas R R
Coghlan<Fenton.
Blattner<B H R R.

The following causes will be marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call.
Keller<B H R R.
O'Connor<C I & B RR
Polhe<Odson Rty Co.
Howard<Int R T.
Harned<McCoy.
Surbeck<Summer G & Sales Co.
Gillmann<Oetlin.
Kolchin et al<Swirsky et al.
Ryan<CNY.
Addison<Rothstein et al.
Sapazak<Andromedas.
Harley Plumbing Co<CNY.
Callahan<N Y Rys Co.
Firehock<McGarvey et al.
Fogarty<N Y Dock Co.
Bloomner<Adriance Machine Co.
O'Neil<Miller.
Keller<Feary.
Hundler<Hill.
Hamliton<Martin & Co.
Braithwaite<Cranford.
Dalton<Phila & Rdg RR.
Morris<N Y Con RR.
Capell<42d St, Man & St N Ry.
Inerfield<Nas R R.
Conroy<MacGregor.
Farino<E H R R.

Highest number reached on regular call, 1581.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—Day calendar at 10 A. M.
Wills of:
William Brown, F.
Frank Kenny.
Herman Raub.
Morris Bergman,
Conrad Alheidt, (2,)
Henry Silberman,
Accounting of:
Karoline Beier,
John Murphy,
Catherine Lamour,
John D Carroll,
Boris M Balland,
Eliza J Delmar,

CONTESTED CALENDAR.
Elizabeth Forsythe, | Albert Scharf.

County Court.

Part V., Dike, J.; Part IV., Hylan, J.—Calendar called in Part V.
Horowitz<Stolitzky.
Sholtz<Brill, (2.)
Smith<Vlasi (2.)
Metolitz<Nassau El RR Co.
McCleary<B H RR.
Fuckhaber<Nassau El RR Co.
Anderson<same.
Welss<B, Q Co & S.
Flahkin<Harris.
Pielsticker<Griffin.
O'Neill<Cioffi.
Remler<Bedford Assoc
Greenberg, as admx<B, Q Co & S RR.
Powell<NY Dock Co et al.
McGowan<Underpinning & Found Co.
Wian<NY Rys.
Stellwagen<Belden & ano.
Powleson<The Amer Concrete Steel Co.
Nichols<Penn RR.
Zukowsky<B H RR.
Furey<Erwin.
Brzozowski<Penn RR.
Galligan<Turner Const
Lupia<B H RR.
Archipowski<Kenyon.

Highest number reached on the general calendar is 300.

County Court.

TRIAL TERM—Humphrey, J.—At 10 A. M.
Nadler<Bklyn, Q Co & Sub Ry.
Sweeney<B H RR.
Borger<Foy.
Huron Cigar Co<Stecker.
Punzi<Gino.
Shomar<Straeber.
Gey<Muller et al.
Miller<B H RR.
Wittpen<Kelsey.

Highest number reached on general calendar is 20.

FOREIGN PORTS.

Arrived.

SS Kristianiafjord, at Bergen, Oct. 5.
SS Touraine, at Bordeaux, Oct. 5.
SS San Giorgio, at Naples, Oct. 5.
SS Oscar II., at Christiania, Oct. 4.
SS Tuscania, at Glasgow, Oct. 5.
SS Communipaw, at Genoa, Oct. 1.
SS Beckbergen, at Deal, Oct. 4.
SS Waverley, at Naples, Oct. 1.
SS Jacatra, at Port Natal, Oct. 5.
SS Coya, at Valparaiso, Oct. 5.
SS Minnehaha, at Plymouth, Oct. 6.

Sailed.

SS St. Louis, from Liverpool, Oct. 5.
SS Chicago, from Bordeaux, Oct. 4.
SS Ardgorm, from London, Oct. 5.
SS Colorado, from Hull, Oct. 5.
SS Rapidan, from Dundee, Oct. 5.
SS Sebek, from Liverpool, Oct. 5.
SS Tronto, from London, Oct. 6.
SS Frixos, from Patras, Sept. 21.
SS Libra, from Naples, Sept. 29.
SS Georgios, from Oran, Sept. 26.
SS Perugia, from Gibraltar, Oct. 5.
SS Poseidon, from Malaga, Sept. 30.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 7:30 A. M. Oct. 9, SS New York.
France—Close at 11 A. M. Oct. 9, SS Rochambeau.
Belgium—Service suspended.
Gibraltar—Close at 6 P. M. Oct. 29, SS Cretic.
Greece—Close at 12 M. Oct. 11, SS Vasilefs Constantinos.
Liberia—No sailing at present.
Germany, Austria, and Hungary—No sailings at present.
Norway, Sweden, and Denmark—Close at 9 A. M. Oct. 7, SS United States.
Italy—Close at 7:30 A. M. Oct. 9, SS Duca degli Abruzzi.

ESTATES APPRAISED.

AYERS, ANN ELIZABETH, of Morristown, N. J., (March 15, 1915;) entire estate not disclosed; assets taxable in New York, one-third interest in 323 E. 10 St., appraised at $8,700; no deductions enumerated; assets passed to three sons.

BENDHEIM, ADOLPH M., (Jan. 19, 1914;) net estate, $979,030; Mrs. Henriette Bendheim, widow, given $10,000 cash, personal effects $3,148, and a life estate in $555,882; Julius and Edwin Bendheim, sons, each given $100,000 and one-fourth of remainder after life estate of the widow; Gertrude and Jennie Bendheim, daughters, each given $105,000 and one-fourth of remainder after life estate of the widow. Assets, one-half interest, $1,175, in 2,599 to 2,607 Third Av., appraised at $43,000; equity, $37,707, in premises westerly side Jerome Av., between Boscobel and Marcher Aves., Bronx, appraised at $64,000; premises southwest corner Narrows Av. and 74 St., Brooklyn, appraised at $9,000; interest in 553 West 45 St., $1,879, parcel is appraised at $17,000; interest in parcel, White Plains Road and Burke St., Bronx, $2,000; interest, $2,711, in 255 West 35 St., appraised at $27,500; equity, $11,800, in northwest cor. 135 St. and Rider Av., Bronx, appraised at $26,000; equity, $30,329, in premises northwesterly corner of Broadway and 84 St., appraised at $375,000; equity, $13,059, in southwesterly cor. 149 St. and Convent Av., appraised at $190,000; decedent was entitled under contracts to receive $182,265 from sales of 12 parcels of realty when sold; deposits, $14,017; mortgages, claims, and personalty, $303,047; stocks and bonds, $403,736; largest claim listed was one for $180,135 against Bendheim Construction Company; the decedent owned 60 bonds of the Third Avenue Railroad, appraised at $48,300; 1,405 shares Metropolitan Tobacco Co., appraised at $252,900; 437 shares Sound Realty Co., $28,437; 129 shares American Exchange National Bank, $25,800; 23 bonds Third Avenue Railroad, appraised at $19,205, and several smaller blocks of other stocks.

HALA, MARY, (Oct. 29, 1911;) net estate, $8,224; Frank Hala, husband; three brothers, and two sisters of decedent, beneficiaries; each receives interest in 418 E. 73 St., $8,000; notes, $510; stocks, $200.

HERZOG, F. BENEDICT, (April 21, 1912;) net estate, $95,885; Henrietta Herzog, mother, and Helene and Beatrice Herzog, sisters, beneficiaries, each receiving $31,965. Assets: Deposits, $3,736; personalty and claims, $1,104; 998 shares Herzog Elevator Signals Co., $40,375; other stock, $25; interest in ten patents, $2,000; interest in contract to manufacture and for the sale of elevator signals, appraised at $60,375.

POWERS, Mrs. MARY B., (April 7, 1915;) net estate, $35,302; Ella B. Guion, Lillian and Lizzie Duryee, nieces, each given $8,981; Robert A. Powers, stepson, given $1,508; Allen R., Frank, and Palmer Potter and Julian J. Powers each received $1,000; five grandnephews and grandnieces each received $500. Assets: Deposits, $4,259; personalty and jewelry, $2,969; stocks and bonds, $31,133.

ROBERTSON, Mrs. AGNES, (July 10, 1914;) net estate, $19,604; Agnes Robertson Clarke, daughter, beneficiary. Assets: Deposits, $1,755; jewelry, $1,474; stocks and bonds, $420,722; mortgages, $3,053; interest in trust created under will of her deceased husband, Robert Robertson, $5,165; largest holdings of stocks and bonds, 139 bonds Beatson Copper Co., appraised at $69,500; 60,592 shares Beatson Copper Co., appraised at $181,776; it was claimed by executors that this stock was worth but $1.35 a share, but Appraiser Sweeney declined to accept that valuation, and appraised the stock at $3 a share, which valuation was accepted by estate; other stocks included Standard Oil securities.

STUART, WILLIAM HENRY, (Aug. 13, 1914;) net estate, $12,445; Mrs. Ada Isabel Stuart, widow, beneficiary. Assets: Deposits, $5,672; personalty, $12; stocks, $7,775.

TAGGART, ANNA, (Nov. 12, 1908,;) deposits, $2,000; net estate, $800. Mrs. Edward Pinney, cousin, beneficiary.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The following promotion lists are announced:

To attendant, President of Queens, Bureau of Public Buildings and Offices—Francis J. Blanchard, 85.70; Charles Vogt, 81.55; Henry A. Chambers, 81.40; Charles Jenkins, 81.15; William McGovan, 79.25; William J. Murphy, 78.65; William Hill, 77.35.

To transitman, Grade C, President of Queens, Bureau of Sewers—Eugene J. Donnelly, 76.20.

United States.

The Commission announces for Nov. 3 at the New York Custom House an examination for teacher of metal working and mechanical drawing, for men only, to fill a vacancy, at $720 per annum and quarters, in the Indian Service, Haskell Institute, Kansas. Competitors will be examined in arithmetic and computations, drawing and shading, drawing from sketch, training and experience in metal working. It is desired to obtain a person qualified to take charge of a class in forging. The appointee should have a thorough knowledge of general blacksmithing. He should also be familiar with the elements of general machine work, and must understand mechanical drawing in machine work. A knowledge of wood turning is desirable, but not essential. Applicants must have reached their twentieth but not their fiftieth birthday on the date of the examination. Further information may be obtained from the Commission, Washington.

RECEIVERS' SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—FOR the Southern District of New York.—WILLIAM J. ROBINSON, Plaintiff, against VANOSCOPE COMPANY, defendant. L. 12—228.

Pursuant to an order of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, dated September 9th, 1915, and filed in the office of the Clerk of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York on the 9th day of September, 1915, and the further order of the same court dated and filed the 5th day of October, 1915, the undersigned as Receiver of the Vanoscope Company, a Delaware corporation, will sell by Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer, and at his office, 539 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 9th day of October, 1915, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., all the right, title, and interest which the said Vanoscope Company had on the 16th day of April, 1915, or at any time thereafter, in and to certain patents, contracts, blue prints, models, machines, machinery, stocks, furniture, and other personal property of the said corporation, a description of which will be given upon the sale and is contained in the order of September 9th, 1915, on file in the office of the Clerk of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York.

The Receiver has been unable to find or obtain possession of any of the property sold except two of the books of the Board of Directors, two (2) stock transfer books, three (3) books of account, one (1) book of contracts, and three (3) models of machines, and in consequence will deliver possession only of said property, and accepts no personal responsibility for the sale of the balance or the delivery of the same.

AUGUSTIN DERBY, Receiver.

Dated, Oct. 6, 1915.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—Notice.

On September 22, 1915, a libel of information was filed in the above named Court on behalf of the United States against 700 Sacks of Horse Beans upon a seizure thereof, setting forth the said seizure and praying the condemnation and forfeiture of the property seized to the use of the United States for violation of Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906, of the United States.

Pursuant to the monition of said Court therein, I hereby notify all persons claiming said goods, wares and merchandise or interested therein, to appear before said Court in the General Post Office Building, on October 11, 1915, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., (provided the same shall be a day of jurisdiction, otherwise the next day of jurisdiction thereafter,) at which time and place the process will be returnable, and the trial had, and to interpose their claims and allegations, or they will be defaulted and said property condemned. THOMAS D. McCARTHY, United States Marshal

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD.

Fourth Avenue Corner at Twenty-eighth Street Sold for Sixteen-Story Building—Pearl Street Resale—Seventieth Street House for Radium Institute—Brooklyn and Suburban Sales.

Fourth Avenue furnished the chief feature of interest in the realty market yesterday, supplying the largest transaction in the business section of that thoroughfare that has been made in some time. The Hasco Building Company purchased from Samuel K. Jacobs the northwest corner of Twenty-eighth Street, including 404 to 410 Fourth Avenue and 47 East Twenty-eighth Street, a plot 94.1 on the avenue by 78 on the street. Its assessed value is $344,000. Mr. Jacobs bought the property in February, 1913, from the Edgar estate of Newport, R. I.

The new owners are having plans prepared by the architect, Walter Haefeli, for a sixteen-story commercial structure. The operation has been entirely financed, and the entire investment will represent, on completion, about $1,000,000.

The Frank L. Fisher Company acted as brokers in the transaction.

Quick Resale on Pearl Street.

The six-story building at 163 Pearl Street, purchased last week, with 68 Wall Street, since sold by the Henry Morgenthau Company, Robert E. Simon, President, has been sold for the latter by the Charles F. Noyes Company to the Index Realty Company. Included were two five-story buildings in the rear of 68 and 70 Wall Street, the entire plot containing about 3,500 square feet. The buyers own 70 Wall Street and 161 Pearl Street, who by this purchase control a plot of 8,200 square feet, with frontages of 44 feet on Pearl and 50 feet on Wall Streets. It adjoins on Pearl Street the two-story Post Office Building just leased to the Government.

John C. Travis, attorney, represented the Index Realty Company.

Home for Radium Institute.

The new Radium Institute of New York is reputed to be the buyer of the five-story American basement house, 205 West Seventieth Street, sold last week by Nellie H. Griesel through Pease & Elliman. The same interests have under contract the adjoining house, 207, owned by Anita O. Floyd Jones, and have practically secured 209, owned by Charles H. Platt. Dr. Robert P. Wadhams, who is said to be interested in the institute, owns 203, adjoining the Sherman Square Hotel, which was purchased by Dr. Wadhams in December, 1911.

Brooklyn.

E. T. Newman has sold the three-story American basement whitestone dwelling 585 Fourth Street, Brooklyn, near Prospect Park West, for Anna K. Shiebler, to a client for occupancy.

Charles E. Rickerson has sold 548 Third Street, between Seventh and Eighth Avenues, a three-story and American basement, limestone dwelling, for Herbert B. Walker, President of the Old Dominion Steamship Company, to Walter Jeffrys Carlin, who will take possession of it the latter part of the month.

Harold E. Wittemann, with A. H. Cherrington, have sold for Wilmer E. Arnold of Ohio a plot of eight lots on the east side of Gravesend Avenue, between Albemarle and Kayton Avenue, to the Covenant Realty Company of Brooklyn.

The new owners contemplate erecting eight six-family houses.

Long Island City Sales.

The Seidel Realty Company has sold for a client a plot 50 by 90 on the east side of Steinway Avenue, about 100 feet south of Jamaica Avenue, in the heart of the business section, and opposite Long Island City's new $100,000 theatre now in course of construction.

The price is reported to have been in the neighborhood of $5,000 per lot. The purchaser will erect a five-story multi-apartment house, with stores, in the near future.

The same brokers have also sold for Martha Hansen a private residence on the west side of Ninth Avenue, just north of Vandeventer Avenue, in Long Island City.

The Long Island City Savings Bank sold an improved plot on the west side of Willow Street north of Franklin Street to Vincent Maresca and took back a purchase money mortgage for $18,000. The plot and multiple family house on it are valued at $25,000.

W. E. Ogilbie Buys $75,000 Estate.

W. E. Ogilbie has purchased from the Fifty-ninth Street Real Estate Company the Beinecke estate at Crugers-on-the-Hudson. The property consists of about sixty acres fronting on the Post Road, a large residence and extensive outbuildings. It was held at $75,000. Kenneth Ives & Co. negotiated the sale.

New Jersey City Factory.

The Turner Construction Company has been awarded the contract for the construction of a factory for the Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Company, Jersey City. The structure will be of reinforced concrete construction and brick curtain walls 175 feet by 50 feet, six stories, located at Bay and Provost Streets, Jersey City, N. J. Work will be undertaken at once.

Morgan Belmont Rents Near Piping Rock.

Cocks & Willets have leased to Morgan Belmont the property known as Pipington at Locust Valley, L. I., adjoining the Piping Rock Club.

Leases.

The Cross & Brown Company has leased the building at 303 to 307 West Fifty-ninth Street, to the Jandorf Automobile Company for H. E. Jones.

George Rosenfeld Company, Inc., have leased the residence, 138 West Eighty-seventh Street, to Julia M. Hall. William R. Ware & Co., represented the lessee.

Pease & Elliman have leased for Mrs. Dane A. Pearson to Louis Haight the four-story dwelling at 71 East Seventy-seventh Street.

$100,000 Brooklyn Theatre Lease.

Percy G. Williams has leased the theatre known as the Oxford, at Flatbush Avenue and State Street, Brooklyn, for a term of ten years, at an aggregate rental of over $100,000, to the Unity Amusement Company, Inc., Oscar Muller, President, and Samuel Schwartz, Treasurer, owners of the West End Theatre, New Utrecht Avenue and Forty-second Street, Borough Park, Brooklyn. After extensive alterations Muller & Schwartz will open the house as a high-class photo-play theatre. Sidney E. Warsawer was the broker in the transaction.

Realty Notes.

Eugene F. McGee has been appointed referee in a foreclosure suit involving Grenville Hall, a six-story apartment house on the northeast corner of Broadway and 212th Street, brought by Max Marx against the Hagel Real Estate Company.

Douglas L. Elliman & Co. have been appointed renting agents of the new sixteen-story Guaranty Trust Building, being erected on the southeast corner of Fifth Avenue and Forty-third Street.

Paul A. Golrich has taken title from John Weber to the seven-story apartment house known as Pinkney Court, 151 to 159 West 140th Street, 130 by 100. Negotiations are pending for a resale.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Joseph P. Day.

Madison Av, 64, w s, 24.9 ft n of 27th St, 24.8x95; three-story loft and stores building; New York Trust Co. against Edward Fagan et al.; M. S. & I. S. Isaacs, attorneys; W. E. Kelley, referee; due, $66,252.52; taxes, $800.75; to the plaintiff for $50,000.

108th St, 51 and 53 East, n s, 20 ft e of Madison Av, 50x50.6, five-story flat; H. S. Bowron against Compact Realty Co. et al.; Schenck & P., attorneys; E. L. Farris, referee; due, $23,324.50; taxes, &c., $997.42; to Samuel H. Kaufman for $24,400.

69th St, 310 West, s s, 200 ft w of West End Av, 25x100.5, five-story tenement and stores; adjourned to Oct. 13.

By Samuel Goldsticker.

19th St, 239 East, n s, 133 ft w of 2d Av, 16.6x92, four-story dwelling; W. P. Eagleton against M. P. Boom et al.; Dayton & B., attorneys; J. A. Cantor, referee; due, $13,595.05; taxes, &c., $526.80; to the plaintiff for $13,575.

By Charles A. Berrian.

113th St, 64 West, s s, 250 ft e of Lenox Av, 16x100.11, three-story dwelling; A. E. Thompson against Mathilde Juvet et al.; J. F. Driscoll, attorney; Maurice Deiches, referee; due, $9,646.31; taxes, &c., $316.90; to the plaintiff for $6,000.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Charles A. Berrian.

Washington Av, 1,119, s w corner of Gouverneur Place, 27x141.8x98.2x irregular, two-story dwelling and one-story building on street; R. L. Bartley et al. against Barnet Shapiro et al.; Knox, S. & D., attorneys; C. C. Marrin, referee; due, $7,581.02; taxes, &c., $517.57; to Eli Meyrich for $10,510.

By James J. Donovan.

Hughes Av, 2,418, e s, 121.6 ft s of 188th St, 24.8x87.6, two-story dwelling; Universal Savings Bank against J. K. Wells et al.; Robert Mazet, attorney; J. T. Martin, referee; due, $6,806.68; taxes, &c., $63.44; to the plaintiff for $5,000.

TODAY'S AUCTION SALES.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Joseph P. Day.

Church St, 212, n w corner Thomas St, 25x 75x irregular, five-story loft building; trustee's sale; also

Marcy Av, 295-304, s w corner Penn St, Brooklyn, 80x68, four two-story dwellings; also 206 Penn St, adjoining, 20x80, two-story dwelling; trustee's sale; also

Rodney St, 77-87, n s, 344 ft w of Bedford Av, Brooklyn, 113.4x100, six three-story dwellings; trustee's sale; also

Keap St, 394-98, s s, 225 ft e of Marcy Av, Brooklyn, 60x100, three three-story dwellings; trustee's sale; also

Penn St, 272-276, s s, 424.2 ft e of Marcy Av, Brooklyn, 60.6x100, three three-story dwellings; trustee's sale; also

Kent Av, n w corner Keap St, extension to Wallabout Canal, Brooklyn, 151.9x100.1x 144.6x100.9, coal yard; trustee's sale; estate of Oscar F. Hawley, deceased.

Stanton St, 75-77, s e corner Allen St, 43.10x 75, six-story loft and store building; G. R. Fearing et al., trustees, against Ignatz Jacobson et al.; Cadwalader, W. & T., attorneys; Ivy L. Lee, referee; due, $54,560.87; taxes, &c., $1,630.02.

By Henry Brady.

81st St, 147 West, n s, 414.6 ft w of Columbus Av, 19.6x102.2, four-story dwelling; E. J. Haynes against W. B. Harned et al.; W. F. Clare, attorney; A. H. Townley, referee; due, $10,980.07; taxes, &c., $230.75.

By L. J. Phillips & Co.

12th St, 415 East, n s, 197.4 ft e of 1st Av, 24.4x103.3x26.9x92.5, six-story tenement and stores; Arnold Thayer against Gaspare Calcea et al.; J. W. McElhinney, attorney; J. H. Rogan, referee; due, $27,580.23; taxes, &c., $900.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By J. H. Mayers.

Bronx Park Place, s w corner of White Plains Road, 91.6x100xr07.8x101.1; M. S. Well against Joseph Hahn et al.; Lindau & Lindau, attorneys; Harry Bijur, referee; due, $2,008.96; taxes, &c., $746.51.

By James J. Donovan.

Beach St, s s, block front between Minnesford Av. and Main St, City Island, 190.11x25x irregular; C. F. Gulon, individual and executrix, against Helen Arnow et al.; W. L. Fox, attorney; J. H. Goggin, referee; due, $4,254.26; taxes, &c., $1,411.75.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

189th St, n s, 100 ft w of Audubon Av, for two five-story flats, 62.6x77.11; A. & K. Construction Co., 8 West 32d St, owner; Sass & Springsteen, 32 Union Square, architect; cost, $100,000.

Noble Av, e s, 125 ft n of Ludlew Av, for a one-story brick dwelling, 22x28; Dominick Dingris, 1,525 West Farms Road, owner; M. W. Del Gaudio, 401 East Tremont Av, architect; cost, $1,000.

Prospect Av, w s, 9.7 ft s of Crotona Park South, for a five-story brick tenement, 44x 93; R. P. Building Co., Inc., (Robert Podgur, 505 5th Av, President), owner; Kreymbourg Architectural Co., 1,029 East 163d St, architects; cost, $45,000.

Park Av, e s, 80.12 ft n of 171st St, for a five-story brick tenement, 50.12x87; Selene Realty Co., Inc., (Frank Starkman, 748 Beck St, President,) owner; Kreymbourg Architectural Co., architects; cost, $55,000.

Monticello Av, w s, 375 ft n of Strang Av, for a two-story-and-attic frame dwelling, 22x40; C. and G. Hahanson, 772 East 233 St, owners; Carl P. Johnson, 30 East 42d St, architect; cost, $4,000.

Grant Av, e s, 47 ft s of 169th St, for six five-story brick tenements, 37.6x83 each; Hensle Construction Co., (Charles Hensle, 530 West 207th St, President,) owners; Moore & Landsidel, 3d Av and 148th St, architects; cost, $180,000.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

11th St, 321 and 323 East, to a two-story store and apartment; Mrs. E. A. Schmidt and Mrs. E. Hartwig, 110 West 40th St, owners; J. Leavin, 110 West 40th St, architect; cost, $10,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 6.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

ATTORNEY ST, w s, 156.3 ft s of Grand St, 18.9x100; Hy. Yusen to Congregation Kahal Chasidim, Inc., 9 Attorney St. (mtg $20,000.) Oct. 5; attorney, Benjamin Koenigsberg, 99 Nassau St.....$1

BROADWAY, n e corner of 204th St, 125x 150xirregular x100; John H. Judge to Mary A. Dean, Sycamore Av and 232d St, and ano. Oct. 5; address, Alice McM. Welch, 31 East 42d St.....$100

SAME PROPERTY; same, as executor of Winifred E. Judge, to same, Oct. 5.....$100

DIVISION ST, 83 and 83½, s s, 237.9 ft e of Market St, 25x67; John G. Wendel to Mary E. A. Wendel, at Irvington, N. Y., ½ part, all title, April 10, 1889; attorney, B. E. Rabell, 88 Park Row.....$1

HENRY ST, 326, s s, 150 ft w of Jackson St, 25x94.10, (foreclosure Sept. 28;) Edmund Hurley, referee, to Equitable Trust Co. of New York, 37 Wall St, trustee of will of Hy. Bischoff, Oct. 6; attorneys, Murray, F. & H., 37 Wall St.....$30,000

MADISON AV, n e corner 108th St, 50.11x 20; Annie W. Keator et al., heirs, &c., of Thomas L. Watt, to May Martin, Monroe, N. Y., May ¼ part, all title, quitclaim; attorney, J. Mittnacht, 23 Spring St.....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Grace F. and James L. Watt, by Annie S. Watt, guardian, to same, all title, May 28; attorney, same.....$376

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, s e corner of 88th St, 100.8x100; Frank P. Briody to Philip Livingston, Bar Harbor, Me., (mtg $521,000,) all liens, Sept. 20; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

1ST AV, n e corner of 108th St, 25.10x95; Grace F. Lesster to Grace F. Lesster and Mamie Felix, 512 West 107th St, and Louis Schrag, 461 East 124th St, trustees of will of William C. Lesster, (mtg $30,000,) all liens, Oct. 6; attorneys, O'Brien, B. & P., 120 Broadway $1

6TH AV, n e corner of 134th St, 24.11x75; Theodor W. Langenbahn to Herman C. Junker, 74 East 121st St, Oct. 2; attorneys, A. & H. Bloch, 99 Nassau St.....$1

SAME PROPERTY; same, et al., to same, e. a. g., all liens, Oct. 2; attorneys, same.....$1

7TH AV, w s, 80.7 ft s of 123d St, 20.4x80; Louise Boedecker to Elizabeth S. and Augusta Boedecker, 2,052 7th Av, (mtg $11,000.) Oct. 4; attorney, M. H. Elliott, 277 Broadway.....$1

11TH AV, 672, e s, 75.3 ft n of 48th St, 25x 100; Julia Bachrach to Samuel Freedman, 500 East 119th St, (mtg $14,000,) Oct. 5; attorney, Nathan Kalvin, 55 William St.....$1

97TH ST, 423-425 East, n, 300 ft e of 1st Av, 33.4x85; Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Co. to George and Isaac Kerner, 1,044 44th St, Brooklyn, b. & s., c. a. g., mtg. $15,000.) Oct. 6; attorney, M. Linn, Title and Trust Co., 100 Broadway.....$100

17TH ST, 15 West, n s, 252 ft w of 5th Av, 28x92, (foreclosure Sept. 28;) William M. Seabury, referee to Manhattan Life Insurance Co., 66 Broadway, (mtg $105,000,) Sept. 28; attorneys, Sanford, R. & K., 66 Broadway $25,000

56TH ST, 114 West, s s, 225 ft w of 6th Av, 25x100.5; Directors' Realty Holding Co. to United States Trust Co., 45 Wall St, (mtg $35,000,) all liens, Sept. 8; attorneys, Stewart & Shearer, 45 Wall St.....$1

81ST ST, 115 East, n s, 165 ft w of Lexington Av, 20x102.2; Frederick W. Longfellow to Bernhard Feifer, 109 East 81st St, (mtg $17,000,) Sept. 30; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

97TH ST, 219 East, n s, 275 ft e of 3d Av, runs n 98x e o 10.6x n 12x e 14.9x s 100.8 to street x w 24.9 to beginning, all liens; Lexington Av, 1,434, w s, 100.8 ft n of 93d St, 16.6x75, (mtg $13,000;) Max Kerschenbluth to Annie Wilkenfeld, 66 Kosciusko St, Brooklyn, 1-3 part, July 28.....$1

110TH ST, 154 East, s s, 50 ft e of Lexington Av, 25x100; Elizabeth Krellwitz and another to Immacolata Favale, 2,149 2d Av, (mtg $9,500,) Oct. 5; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

124TH ST, 420 East, s s, 200 ft e of 1st Av, 25x100.11; Myron Stuttberger, referee, to Equitable Trust Co., 37 Wall St, Oct. 5; attorneys, Murray, P. & H., 37 Wall St..$6,500

124TH ST, 422 East, s s, 225 ft e of 1st Av, 25x100.11; Charles C. Marrin, referee, to same, Oct. 4; attorney, same.....$6,500

Bronx.

FOX ST, 655, n s, 40.7x125; Alex S. Blumenthal et al. to Maze Realty Co., 2,650 Broadway, (mtg $28,000,) Aug. 1; attorneys, A. & H. Bloch, 99 Nassau St.....$100

FOX ST, 659, n s, 40.7x125; Maze Realty Co. to Frithiof Anderson, 158 3d Av, (mtg $28,000,) Oct. 5; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway.....$100

FOX ST, 659, n s, 40.7x125; Julia Friedlander to Maze Realty Co., 2,650 Broadway, (mtg $28,000,) Aug. 1; attorneys, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway.....$100

LOT 331, map part Hunt Estate; Joseph S. Klein, referee, to Anna Biele, 855 East 172d St., Oct. 5; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1,517

LOTS 33 and 34, Block 31, map of Section 1, Bathgate Estate; Charles E. Devermann to Fridolin Ziegler, 4,222 Digney Av, (mtg $800,) Oct. 5; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 178 Broadway.....$100

ROSEDALE AV, e s, 100 ft n of Mansion St, 23x100; Charles Updike to Adelaide A. Wabst, 3,318 White Plains Av, (mtg $2,800,) Oct. 2; attorney, Adelaide A. Wabst, 3,318 White Plains Av.....$1

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, 2,290, w s, 25.4x 109.3; Rebecca Elson to Frances Pacifico, 428 East 86th St, (mtg $5,000,) Oct. 5; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

8D AV, n w corner of 143d St, 62.8x irregular; also 143d St, n s, 200.6 ft w of 3d Av, 20x100.3; also College Av, e s, 75 ft s of 144th St, 50x100; Charles E. Rogers to Howard J. Rogers, 2 Fountain Pl, New Rochelle, N. Y., and another, one-third part, Sept. 28; attorney, E. S. Clinch, 41 Park Row.....$100

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

HUDSON ST, or Abingdon Square, 14, w s, 151.7 ft s of 12th St, 21.9x74.6x10x78.6; Abingdon Square Corporation to Metz, 575 Hudson St, prior mtg $22,000, 3 years, 6 p. c., Sept. 30; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway.....$6,000

ST. NICHOLAS AV, n w corner 111th St, 100 West, 29.7x121.11, prior mtg $25,000; Olga A. B. A. Vogler to Mary Maginn, 847 Amsterdam Av, Oct. 6, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, J. M. Ruck, 271 Broadway....$2,000

8D AV, 1,252, w s, 27.2 ft n of 72d St, 22x100; Mary F. McGuinness to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St, 5 years, 6 p. c., Oct. 6; attorney, William C. Orr, 51 Chamber St.....$19,000

21ST ST, 417 West, n s, 219 ft w of 9th Av, 22x104.6; Carrie Nichols to Lawyers Realty Co., 160 Broadway, 5 years, Oct. 6; attorney, Lawyers Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$2,000

34TH ST, 56 East, s s, 225.3 ft e of Madison Av, 18.8x98.9, leasehold; Lillian Brackett to John D. Peabody, 224 Madison Av, due and interest as per bond, Oct. 8; attorneys, Montgomery & P., 2 Wall St.....$2,000

42D ST, 157-9 East; also 3d Av, 860-8, all title; Emma F. Harper, heir, to Michael G. Hanley, 194 Hewes St, Brooklyn, 2 years, 6 p. c., May 18; attorney, Otto F. Struse, 280 Broadway, Brooklyn.....$2,500

85TH ST, s s, 250 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 50x58.9x50x30.8, also assignment of rents; Henry E. Hillier to Bronx Security and Brokerage Co., 258 East 138th St, prior mtg due Oct. 15, 1916, 6 p. c., Oct. 1; attorney, Isaac Levison, 258 East 138th St.....$576

112TH ST, n s, 200 ft e of 5th Av, 25x100.11; Walter A. Burke to William H. English, 271 Berkeley Place, Brooklyn, Oct. 2, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, E. J. Ludvigh, 31 Nassau St.....$3,500

112TH ST, 154 East, s s, 50 ft e of Lexington Av, 25x100; Immacolata Favale to Elizabeth Krellwitz et al., 1,368 East 14th St, Brooklyn, Oct. 4 years; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$9,500

145TH ST, 317 West, n e corner Bradhurst Av, 25x80; Annie Chasis to Max Hirschberg, 186 Ege Av, Jersey City, N. J., Oct. 4, prior mtg $19,000, due, and interest as per bond; attorney, Joseph H. Kutner, 135 Broadway $3,000

Bronx.

CRESTON AV, 2,528, e s, 42.1x82.11; Level Realty Corp'n to Trustees of Episcopal Fund of Dioceses of New York, 63 Wall St, Oct. 6, 5 years; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$25,000

FOX ST, 655, n s, 40.7x125; Maze Realty Co. to Alex. S. Blumenthal, Maywood, N. J., and another, prior mtg $28,000, Aug. 1, due as per bond; attorneys, Otterbourg, S. & H., 200 5th Av.....$6,000

FOX ST, 659, n s, 40.7x125; Maze Realty Co. to Julia Friedlander, 258 West 22d St, prior mtg $28,000, Aug. 1, due as per bond; attorneys, Otterbourg, S. & H., 200 5th Av.....$6,000

VALENTINE AV, e s, 150.11 ft n of 187th St, 50.11x100; Isabella M. Meeks to Richard H. Jaeger, Monticello, N. Y., and another, prior mtg $32,000, Oct. 1, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, E. Davis, 8,208 3d Av.....$2,000

VALENTINE AV, e s, 100 ft n of 187th St, 50.11x100; same to Mary G. Lanigan, 2,292 Loring Place, prior mtg $32,000, Oct. 1, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, same.....$5,500

149TH ST, 861 East, n s, 25x80; Isidor & Newcorn to Harry Newcorn, 220 Cathedral Parkway, prior mtg $19,000, Sept. 23, due as per bond; attorney, Isidor Newcorn, 2,409 3d Av.....$1,000

182D ST, n s, 103 ft w of 3d Av, 40x140; Di Benedetto Realty Co. to Rocco Strollo, 541 East 182d St, prior mtgs $35,000, June 25, due Sept. 1, 1916; attorney, Ittmann & W., 132 Nassau St.....$710

217TH ST, s s, being Lot 363, map of Laconia Park, 25x100; Giovanni Fiori to Cirillo Bragoli, 62 Roosevelt St, Oct. 1, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Scott Lord, 178 Park Row..$450

RECORDED LEASES.

Manhattan.

With name and address of lessee.

LENOX AV, s e corner of 111th St, theatre building, all; Commercial Exhibition Co. to Nathan Goldberg and another, 252 Penn St, Brooklyn, 5 years from Aug. 15, 1915; attorney, Herman J. Rubenstein, 5 Beekman St.....$11,360 and $13,000

8D AV, 833 and 835, part of store and basement; Emil Horowitz to George Doerr, Jr., 207 1st Av, 3 years from Oct. 1, 1915; attorney, C. J. F. Bohlen, 166 East 23d St..$720

34TH ST, 56 East, s s, 225.3 ft e of Madison Av, 18.8x98.9, all; Henry C. Sturges to Lillian Brackett, 3 West 30th St, 2 years from Sept. 21, 1915; attorneys, Montgomery & P., 2 Wall St.....$6,250 and $6,500

Bronx.

CHARLOTTE ST, 1,508 to 1,512, all; Sarah Jacobs to Edward Goldberg, 815 East 167th St, 3 years, from Oct. 1, 1915; attorney, Isadore Apfel, 320 Broadway.....$7,000

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, 2,182 to 2,186, and 77th St, 225 to 231 West; A. W. Gerstner Co. against Climax Leasehold, Inc., lessee and contractor; Charles Furthman and New York Improved Properties Co., lessees..$209

67TH ST, 17 East; Walsh & Hartwig, Inc., against Edmund L. Dow, owner; Holtze Sharrock Co., Inc., contractor.....$273

116TH ST, 60 and 62 West, and 115th St, 75 to 79 West; John A. Philbrick & Bro. against Herman Gottheil & Tager Co., Inc., contractor $862

77TH ST, 225 to 231 West, and Broadway, 2,182 to 2,186; Rufus Darrow's Son, Inc., against Charles Furthman, New York Improved Properties Co., Climax Leasehold, Inc., and Lewis C. Van Riper, lessees; M. Byrnes Co., contractor.....$783

Bronx.

BATHGATE AV, 1,620 and 1,622; Kiosk Contracting Co. against Philip Wattenberg, Harry Kahn, and Junius J. Pittman, owners; Glassberg Manufacturing Co., Inc., contractors $232

EAGLE AV, 589; Giuseppe Lomonte against James Ferguson, owner and contractor..$150

UNIVERSITY AV, w s, 129.2 ft e of Boscobel Place, 137.9x175; Lenox Sand and Gravel Co. against Boyne Bridge Realty Co., Inc., owners; Thomas Kiernan, contractor...$153

FILLMORE ST, 1,742; Max Spitzer against Samuel Kirkowitz, Sam Kifkowitz, and Meyer Chabos, owners and contractors $148

FILLMORE ST, 1,742; Joseph Gamache against Samuel Kifkowitz, Sam Kifkowitz, and Meyer Chabos, owners and contractors $182

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

SHERMAN AV, n w corner of 204th St; Joseph Torregorssa against Vermilyea Realty Co. et al., June 15, 1914.....$320

Bronx.

TINTON AV, 1,116; Gustav Ernst against Adolphus Realty Corporation et al., Sept. 30, 1915.....$514.64

BUILDING LOAN CONTRACT.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, n e corner of 89th St, 100.8x 175; Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. loans Eighty-ninth Construction Corporation, to erect a twelve-story apartment.....$800,000

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

AVENUE A, 1,327; Bernhard Lichtenstein against Frankfort Realty Co. et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, I. M. Levy.

66TH ST, 211 West; Gustav Regensburg against Thomas Hickson, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, W. A. Bacher.

136TH ST, s s, 233.4 ft e of 7th Av, 16.8x 99.11; E. J. Hancy et al. against William Tubridy et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Cadwalader, Wickersham & Taft.

Bronx.

AMUNDSON AV, w s, between Nelson and Randall Avs, (known as Lot 7, Block 36, Edenwald, Twenty-fourth Ward;) L. Josephine Moses against John H. Eden et al., (action to foreclose transfer of tax lien;) attorney, G. A. Moses.

AMUNDSON AV, w s, between Nelson and Randall Avs, (known as Lot 8, Block 36, Edenwald, Twenty-fourth Ward;) L. Josephine Moses against John H. Eden et al., (action to foreclose transfer of tax lien;) attorney, G. A. Moses.

LOT 132, map of Unionport; Thomas R. White et al., as administrators, against Henry Sommers et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, M. I. St. John.

UNION AV, e s, 392.2 ft s of 165th St, 40x 173.8; Bradish Johnson et al., as trustees, against Poundridge Realty Co., Inc., et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Cary & Carroll.

UNION AV, e s, 432.2 ft s of 165th St, 40.8x 173.7; Albany City Savings Institution et al. against Poundridge Realty Co., Inc., et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Cary & Carroll.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

Supreme Court Foreclosure Sale

MYRON SULZBERGER, Esq., Referee.

TO-MORROW—OCT. 8

At 12 o'clock noon, at Exchange Salesroom, 14 Vesey St., N. Y. City.

35½ WEST 133RD ST.

(Bet. Fifth & Lenox Aves.)

A 3-story and basement brownstone and brick dwelling. Furnace heat and gas. Size of lot 16.8x99.11.

70% may remain on mortgage 5½% for 1 year at

ALBERT C. FACH, Esq., Atty. for Pltf., Staten Island Savings Bank Bldg., Stapleton, N. Y.

'Phone 744—Cort.

31 Nassau St., N. Y. City.

Joseph P. Day, Auctioneer

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

AN UNUSUAL BARGAIN TO CLOSE AN ESTATE

A 5-story American basement house on lot 25x100, between Madison and Park Avenues, in an unusually desirable block. It has 6 large master's rooms, 5 baths and 6 servants' rooms. Otis elevator, 4-story laundry, butler's pantry and dressing room extension, and is in excellent order. Can be bought partially furnished or unfurnished. Less than $20,000 cash required; balance on mortgage and very easy terms. Immediate possession.

PEASE & ELLIMAN
Agents
340 Madison Avenue
'Phone, Murray Hill—6200

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Forest Hills Gardens

"A Forward Movement in Suburban Development."

15 Minutes from Herald Square.

SAGE FOUNDATION HOMES CO.,
47 W. 34th St., or Forest Hills, L. I.
Send for Booklet S.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY

In Its Entirety,

SOUND—HUDSON—HILLS

Fish & Marvin 527 5TH AV.

ABSOLUTE BARGAIN 4 ACRES $8500

New dwelling; bath, hot water heat, all modern improvements; spacious porches; stable; fruit trees; high elevation; excellent views for miles; convenient station and trolley.

FOX REALTY CO.,
22 East 42d St. Tel. 2875 Murray Hill.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.

NOTICE.

On October 4, 1915, a libel of information was filed in the above named Court on behalf of the United States against 1,144 cases of canned asparagus upon a seizure thereof, setting forth the said seizure and praying the condemnation and forfeiture of the property seized to the use of the United States for violation of Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906, of the United States.

Pursuant to the monition of said Court therein, I hereby notify all persons claiming said goods, wares and merchandise, or interested therein, to appear before said Court in the General Post Office Building, on October 25, 1915, at 10.30 o'clock A. M., (provided the same shall be a day of jurisdiction, otherwise the next day of jurisdiction thereafter,) at which time and place the process will be returnable, and the trial had, and to interpose their claims and allegations, or they will be defaulted and said property condemned.

October 4, 1915.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
United States Marshal.

H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL,
U. S. Attorney.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.

NOTICE.

On October 4, 1915, a libel of information was filed in the above named Court on behalf of the United States against one hundred cases of canned sardines upon a seizure thereof, setting forth the said seizure and praying the condemnation and forfeiture of the property seized to the use of the United States for violation of Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906, of the United States.

Pursuant to the monition of said Court therein, I hereby notify all persons claiming said goods, wares and merchandise, or interested therein, to appear before said Court in the General Post Office Building, on October 25, 1915, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., (provided the same shall be a day of jurisdiction, otherwise the next day of jurisdiction thereafter,) at which time and place the process will be returnable, and the trial had, and to interpose their claims and allegations, or they will be defaulted and said property condemned.

October 4, 1915.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
United States Marshal.

H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL,
U. S. Attorney.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.

NOTICE.

On October 4, 1915, a libel of information was filed in the above named Court on behalf of the United States against 707 sacks of horse beans upon a seizure thereof, setting forth the said seizure and praying the condemnation and forfeiture of the property seized to the use of the United States for violation of Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906, of the United States.

Pursuant to the monition of said Court therein, I hereby notify all persons claiming said goods, wares and merchandise, or interested therein, to appear before said Court in the General Post Office Building, on October 25, 1915, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., (provided the same shall be a day of jurisdiction, otherwise the next day of jurisdiction thereafter,) at which time and place the process will be returnable, and the trial had, and to interpose their claims and allegations, or they will be defaulted and said property condemned.

October 4, 1915.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
United States Marshal.

H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL,
U. S. Attorney.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—Notice.

On September 27, 1915, a libel of information was filed in the above named Court on behalf of the United States against One Carload of Horse Beans upon a seizure thereof, setting forth the said seizure and praying the condemnation and forfeiture of the property seized to the use of the United States for violation of Food & Drugs Act., June 30, 1906, of the United States.

Pursuant to the monition of said Court therein, I hereby notify all persons claiming said goods, wares and merchandise or interested therein, to appear before said Court in the General Post Office Building, on October 18, 1915, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., (provided the same shall be a day of jurisdiction, otherwise the next day of jurisdiction thereafter,) at which time and place the process will be returnable, and the trial had, and to interpose their claims and allegations, or they will be defaulted and said property condemned.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
United States Marshal.

September 27, 1915.

H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—Notice.

On September 24, 1915, a libel of information was filed in the above named Court on behalf of the United States against 612 Sacks of Horse Beans upon a seizure thereof, setting forth the said seizure and praying the condemnation and forfeiture of the property seized to the use of the United States for violation of Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906, of the United States.

Pursuant to the monition of said Court therein, I hereby notify all persons claiming said goods, wares and merchandise or interested therein, to appear before said Court in the General Post Office Building, on October 11, 1915, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., (provided the same shall be a day of jurisdiction, otherwise the next day of jurisdiction thereafter,) at which time and place the process will be returnable, and the trial had, and to interpose their claims and allegations, or they will be defaulted and said property condemned.

September 24, 1915.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
United States Marshal.

H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET. | NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Permanent Country Home

Near the Water—Actual Water Rights—Elev. 800 Feet.

BEST OF COMMUTATION TO THE CITY; LACKAWANNA R. R.

$6,000. EASY TERMS.

Delightful all year home on large grounds, 234 feet frontage, in most select neighborhood. Large living room with old-fashioned open fireplace, dining room, butler's pantry and well fitted kitchen on the first floor.

Four fine master bed chambers and tiled bath on the second floor; two large bedrooms and bath and storage room on third floor; separate entrance porch; large veranda and open terrace. Every modern convenience; electric light, parquet floors, beamed ceilings; walls beautifully panelled in hard woods; convenient to country club, golf, ideal outdoor and water sports. Highest, healthiest climate near New York City. For further particulars address

R. F. Barnes
170 B'way, N. Y.
Tel., 1523—Cort.

From a Photograph.

FACTORY SITES

On Deep Water with Railroad Facilities

Property located midway between Newark and Jersey City, N

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

El Dorado

Situated Best Section Central Park.
ELEVATOR APARTMENTS
300 Central Park West
90th to 91st St.
SUITES OF
5 Rooms and Bath
10 Rooms, 3 Baths
13 Rooms, 3 Baths

An apartment house of the highest class, modern in every detail. Rooms are exceptionally large and well arranged.

Apply Superintendent, on Premises, or
M. RAYMOND,
507 W. 113th St. 'Phone, Morn.—8240.

TERRACE COURT

202 Riverside Drive,
S. E. Cor. 93d St.

Only one apartment of 8 rooms and one apartment of 9 rooms, 2 and 3 baths, remain to lease in this modern fireproof building.
Apply to Manager on premises or
SLAWSON & HOBBS, Agts.,
162 W. 72d St., or
J. AXELROD,
OWNER,
200 W. 72d Street, Cor. B'way.

IRVINGTON 407 Central Park West
At 100th St., facing Park. Elevator house.
8 Rooms & Bath, 2 Toilets, $77.50 to $85.
288 WEST 92D ST. NEAR BROADWAY.
8 ROOMS, BATH | Large Pantry and Closets.
Elevator, Phone | 2 Toilets, $900-$1,050.
202 WEST 78TH ST.
8 Rooms & Bath, $60.
Hall service, steam heat, hot water.
THE MARION
2612 BROADWAY (98TH ST.)
5-6 Rooms & Bath, $570 to $980.
Fireproof elevator house, all improvements.
Broadway **REMCO** 98th Street.

302-306 W. 79th St.

Bet. West End Ave. & Riverside Drive.
7 ROOMS
Modern FIREPROOF building, located on the West Side's most FASHIONABLE street. Rooms large and bright; hardwood floors. Most desirable home for refined families who demand the best of service.
Rent $1,200 per Year.
Superintendent on Premises.

Apartments for **Comfort** and **Service**

7—Rooms—8
With 2 Baths
Central Park West
Cor. 90th St
"The Cayuga"
Modern Elevator Apartment
Inquire on premises or
E. S. WILLARD & CO
52 William Street
Telephone Hanover 5989

265 West 81st St.

CONVENIENTLY LOCATED BETWEEN BROADWAY & WEST END AVE.
Choice apartments, with every improvement, night and day service, refined tenants, immediate possession.
9 ROOMS
Attractive Rent
RENTING AGENT ON PREMISES.
DERSCHUCH & CO.,
180 B'way. Phone Cort. 8188-9.

RENTS REDUCED.
West 80th St. and Broadway
ROYCROFT, 219 WEST 80TH ST.
SUBWAY AND ELEVATED STATION;
5 OUTSIDE ROOMS, $50 TO $62.50.
528 RIVERSIDE DRIVE
OPPOSITE GRANT'S TOMB.
127TH ST. SUBWAY STATION;
4-5-6 ROOMS, $45 TO $70.
WILLIS, 125 West 116th St.

160 West 95th St.

New 9-story fireproof apartments. Southern exposure.
6 Rooms, Ground Floor, **$1,025**
JULIUS TISHMAN & SONS,
18 East 41st St. Tel., 7518—Murray Hill.

VERY DESIRABLE
7 Room Apartment
Second floor, 59 West 87th St.
Private house street.
$900.
LEWIS B. PRESTON, INC.
Telephone 7475 Cortlandt.

The La Scala 465 Central Park West, Between 106th-107th St.
High-class elevator apartment house overlooking Central Park.
7 & 8 large, light rooms, every modern improvement; night and day 'phone and hall service. Rents $800 to $1100.
Apply on premises or
John J. Clancy & Co.,
900 7th Ave., Corner 57th St.

Beautiful Apartments of 7 Rooms and Bath, furnished, $150 to $165 per month.
251 W. 95th St.
Apply Superintendent, or H. F. KELLER, 501 5th Ave.

255 West 95th St.
7 Rooms & Bath.
Rent $1,000.
Apply Superintendent or Agent
H. F. KELLER, 501 5th Avenue

251 W. 95th St.
7 and 8 Rooms, all large and light.
Rents, $1,200 to $1,400.
Apply Superintendent, or
H. F. KELLER, 501 5th Ave.

THE ADRIAN,
58 West 72d.
Eight large, light rooms, bath; parquet floors, electric light; elevator service day and night; convenient subway, elevated and surface lines. $1,100-$1,300. Inquire Superintendent.

65 Central Park West

North Corner 66th St.
Exceptionally Fine Apartment,
8 ROOMS, 2 BATHS
Overlooking park; large, light, airy rooms; modern elevator house; rent very reasonable to desirable tenant. Apply Supt.

758 WEST END AVE.
THE HOLYOKE—S. E. Cor. 97th St.
One Block Subway Express Station.
7 Rooms, Corner Apartments.
High-Class Elevator Building.
Exceptional Value. $1,000 to $1,300.
Apply Supt., or
Goodale, Perry & Dwight, 2,705 B'way.

Skylight Studios
5 West 16th Street
Bachelor Apartments
$30 to $60

58TH ST., 125 WEST.
5 Rooms, Bath and Kitchenette, $1,200.
Fireproof Building. All Night Elevator.

51st, 318-328 W. The Washington The Jefferson
6-7-8 Elegant large, light rooms, modern elevator apartments. **$55 up**
WALDRON & FREEDMAN, 489 5th Ave.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

J. ROMAINE BROWN CO.

N. E. Cor. Madison Av. & 41st. Tel., Murray Hill—1481.
Offers a number of desirable Apartments, some of which are ready for immediate occupancy.

2 Rooms, Bath
& Kitchenette,
The Cambria
347-351 West 55th St.
Unfurnished, $50 to $67.50 Per Month.
Furnished, $60 to $77.50.

Bonavista
362 Riverside Drive.
Convenient to 110th St. Subway. Magnificent Fireproof Apartments Located in Best Section of Drive.
7 & 11 Rooms, 2 & 3 Baths.
Rental $1,400 to $2,500.

The Beauclere
N. W. Cor. B'way & 109th Street
7 Rooms & Bath,
$1,000—$1,400.

The Majestic
St. Nicholas Av., S. E. Cor. 145th St.
7 & 8 Rooms & Bath.
Rentals $720 to $1,000.
Very large, light rooms, complete elevator and telephone service. All modern conveniences. Close to subway and elevated lines.

Elberon Hall
385 Central Park West,
Near 99th St.
7 & 8 Rooms & 2 Baths,
$720 to $1,200.

The Elizabeth
248 West 105th St.,
S. W. Cor. Broadway.
One Apartment Left.
8 Rooms, $1,200.

Tenants living in apartments under our supervision are assured of the most efficient service and attention.

APARTMENTS

9 Rooms 3 Baths
(1 Master's Room 14 x 22)
Exclusive, Superior Service
44 West 77th St.

ALWYN COURT

New York's Most Exclusive Apartment House.
One Luxurious Suite of 14 Rooms, 5 Baths.
Master's Room 15x28. Servants' Dining Room.
Special Terms for One or More Years.
182 WEST 58TH STREET.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

Superior Elevator Apartments
You GET what you pay for. No more BUT no less.
Our Slogan—Satisfactory Service.

WEST END HALL,
No. 840 West End Av., Northeast cor. 101st St.
Corner apartment—8 rooms, 2 baths. Fit for anyone. Beautifully decorated. Also 8 rooms, 2 baths. Rent, $1,300 upward.

ST. JOHN COURT,
No. 500 West 111th St., Southwest cor. Amsterdam Av.
6 rooms and bath. $840 per annum upward.

ROBERT FULTON COURT,
No. 559 West 156th St., Northeast cor. Broadway.
Beautiful 6 room corner apartment. Also 7 rooms and bath. $840 per annum upward.

THE PALMETTO,
No. 100 Morningside Drive, Northwest cor. 120th St.
One vacancy; 5 room apt. $750 per annum.

Inspection cordially invited.
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AT 87TH STREET.
VERY CONVENIENT LOCATION.
Recently completed modern fireproof apartment house, attractively planned, with 2 families on a floor; extra large, light rooms; refined tenants; white attendants; immediate possession.
8 & 9 ROOMS
3 BATHS
Rent $2,000 & Up.
RENTING AGENT ON PREMISES.
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180 B'way. Phone Cort. 8188-9.

57 W. 59th St.

THE CORONET
2 Rooms and Bath.....$600
2 Corner Rooms and Bath.. 900
5 Rooms and 2 Baths.....1200
9 Rooms and 3 Baths.....2000
Apply on premises, or
Harris & Vaughan, Inc.,
569 FIFTH AVENUE
Tel. 31 Murray Hill

AVONMORE

2,131 Broadway, at 74th Street
Beautifully Appointed Apartments,
7 & 8 Rooms, $1,100-$1,800
Southern Exposure.
Within 2 blocks of 72d St. Subway Station
SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.

230 Central Park South
Duplex apartment, eight rooms and bath, closet room, parquet floors, all modern improvements; paper decoration to suit the taste of tenant. Free rent to Nov. 1.

TO SUBLET,
BIG REDUCTION
Magnificent Apartment, nine large rooms, 3 baths, Central Park West, near 72d. Kempner, 37 Liberty St. John 4527.

51st St., 353 W., 8 Rooms, Bath.
Especially large, light, beautifully decorated, quiet, well kept, conveniently located house. Superintendent, premises, or WALDRON & FREEDMAN, 489 5th Av.

BRYANT PARK STUDIOS
80 WEST 40th St.
Very desirable north light Studio Apartments, 2-4 Rooms and Bath.
From October 1. Superintendent on premises.

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FACING PARK
2-3, OR 6 ROOM KITCHENETTE APTS.

BIG CONCESSIONS
High Class Elevator Apts. near Riverside
314-315-321 W. 94th St.
2, 3, 4, 5 ROOMS & BATH, $42.50 TO $87.50.

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The Manchester

Broadway & 108th St.
Northeast Corner
New 12 Story Fireproof Apartments
Just two apartments left.
8 Rooms 2 Baths $1,900
7 Rooms 2 Baths $1,600
Southern exposure. All large outside rooms. Finest apartments uptown.
These apartments have every modern improvement and are under personal management of the owner. Apply on premises.

587 Riverside Drive

Corner 136th St.
7 and 8 Rooms.
Rental $960 to $1,380.

1,100 Park Ave.
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9 Rooms.
Rental $1,600.
EDGAR A. LEVY,
505 Fifth Ave.
Telephone 6960—Murray Hill.

THE AYLSMERE,
60 West 76th St.
Seven and eight large, light rooms, bath; 2 elevators; night and day passenger service; steam dryer; convenient all traction lines; $1,200-$1,500. Supt. on premises.

West Side, Above 110th Street.

ROCKLEDGE COURT,
3,044 Albany Crescent
B'way and 231st St. Sub. Station.
4 Rooms, $28.00-$32.00
6 Rooms, $42.00
Large rooms, big closets; all improvements.
READY FOR OCCUPANCY
Class of tenants absolutely restricted.
Michael J. Martin Corporation
Owner on Premises.

Broadway, 215 St. Sub. Station
JUST COMPLETED
ISHAM COURT, Cor. B'way & 215 St.
DRAKE COURT, Cor. 10th Av. & 215 St.
3-4-5 ROOMS
Every conceivable improvement; very moderate rents.
Agent on Premises or Phone 6236 Cort. 620 Singer Building.

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430 West 116th St. Facing Columbia University Grounds
MODERN ELEVATOR APARTMENTS.
8-9 Large Sunny Rooms & Baths
Rents $1,500 to $1,800
Parlors 18x23
Dining Rooms.19x19
Bedrooms 14x16

THE MIDLOTHIAN
355 West 117th St.
5 and 6 Rooms, $35.00 to $45.00.
Elevator, steam heat, hot water, tiled bath, uniform service, electric light; all rooms outside, light and air. Apply to janitor.

HIGH-CLASS APARTMENTS
Nr. 155th St. 6-9 Ave. "L" Express Sta.
High Ground Overlooking Park.
5 large outside room apartments; electric light, telephone. **$30-$39**
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(162d St.) Bronx. Tel. 1538 Melrose.

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MODERN FIREPROOF APARTMENT,
Every convenience.
2 rooms, kitchenette and bath.....$40.00
5 rooms and bath, 9 floor.....$75.00
MANAGER ON PREMISES.

BACHELOR APARTMENTS
Harlem Library Apartments, 32 West 123d St. Delightfully located in Harlem's choicest residential section; one or two rooms; only $15 to $50. WILCOX & SHELTON, 2,107 7th Av., (125th St.)

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Complete Square Block 86th St., Broadway, 87th St.

THE APARTMENT HOUSE COMPLETE
The Belnord

What do you look for in a private dwelling? Very large rooms, comfortable arrangements, abundant closet room. The Belnord gives you these. It gives you in addition the convenience of unsurpassed location; the helpfulness of responsibility assumed by others; the pride of unfailing service at all times. Manager on premises.
7 to 11 ROOMS, 2 to 4 BATHS
Rental $2,100 to $7,000
F. R. Wood, W. H. Dolson Co., Agents
Broadway, corner 80th St. Tel. Schuyler 3800.

LOUIS KEMPNER & SON,
2,443 BROADWAY, AT 90TH ST. Tel., 3120—River.
OFFER THE FOLLOWING ELEVATOR APARTMENTS:—

ST. REGIS COURT N. W. Cor. B'way & 152d St.
6-story elevator Apt. house, modern, fireproof, all improvements. Southern exposure. Convenient to Subway and surface lines.
Apts. of 5, 7 and 8 Rooms and 1 and 2 Baths.
Rents $480 to $1,000.

PONCHARTRAIN 312 West 109th St.
Between Broadway & Riverside Drive.
One block from 110th Street Subway station and half a block from Broadway surface cars and Riverside Drive "Bus" line.
8-story elevator Apt. house, with all improvements.
Apts. of 7 Rooms, 2 Baths.
Rent $1,200. Liberal concessions.

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Rents $600 to $1,000.
507 MADISON AVENUE **At 53d Street**

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WILLIAM P. SHERIDAN, Agt.
Riverside Drive and 127th Street
Phones 434-4960 Morn.

THE DEVONSHIRE
S. E. Cor. B'way & 112th St.
Only one 9-room suite remaining.
8 baths; large foyer.
Guaranteed high-class service.
Rent $1,700 yearly.

THE ROXBURY
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Only one 6-room, corner suite remaining.
Six rooms, $840 yearly.

KATAHDIN
N. E. Cor. B'way & 113th St.
One upper floor suite only.
8 large rooms; 3 exposures.
Splendid value; $1,500 yearly.

GROSVENOR
548 Riverside Drive.
One front suite; river view.
7 splendid rooms; high-class.
Rent, $900 yearly.

CRESCENT COURT
S. W. Cor. Claremont Ave. & 127th St.
Two five-room apartments remaining.
One six-room apartment remaining.
All have southern exposure.
Rent, $540 to $600 yearly.

205 to 211 West 107th St.
Near Broadway.
Splendid large apartments.
7 rooms, and tiled bath.
Strictly modern high-class.
Rent, $630 to $680 yearly.

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NEW FIREPROOF BUILDINGS
ATTRACTIVE RENTS.
UNUSUAL ARRANGEMENT.
NO LONG HALLS.
5 Rooms, 1 Bath.....$65
6 Rooms, 1 Bath.....$75
7 Rooms, 2 Baths.....$90, $100
Representative on Premises,
Or
CHARLES P. L. HUSTON CO.
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The Riviera

Riverside Drive, 156th to 157th St.
Modern 12-story Fireproof Apartment. Subway Station Half Block Distant.
5 rooms $660 to $750 per annum
7 rms. $1000 to $1200 per annum
8 rms. $1200 to $1500 per annum
9-10 rms. $1600-$2000 per annum
A. J. ODELL, Resident Manager.
Telephone, Audubon—5400.
Service and management under direct supervision of owners.
Manhattan Leasing Co.,
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THE ARDELLE

527 Riverside Drive,
Opposite
Grant's Tomb and Claremont.
One Apt. of 7 Rooms and Foyer, 2 Baths, $1,500.
The Best Built House on Riverside.
Management of Owner on premises.

KENSINGTON COURT
555 West 151st St.
ELEVATOR APARTMENTS.
8 Rooms, $55.
7 Rooms, $65 to $75.
Inquire on premises.
Saguenay Realty Co.

THERESA, 115 W. 129th St.
Exceptionally well managed high-class elevator apartment house; rooms contain every modern improvement; convenient to elevated and subway stations.
4-5 Rooms $32-$40
ROBERT LEVERS, 376 Lenox Ave.

CORNER APARTMENT,
9 rooms, southern exposure,
every improvement; high-class, refined; reasonable rental; restricted avenue; references; resident owner's management.
Westwood and Cliffewood Courts, West 179th to 180th Street, on Fort Washington Avenue.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

The Schermerhorn

ENTIRE BLOCK FRONT,
MADISON AVE.,
82D TO 83D STS.
Exclusive
APARTMENTS
OF
9 and 10 ROOMS,
Foyer & 3 Baths.
APPLY TO
Mark Rafalsky & Co.,
56 WEST 45TH ST.
Telephone, Bryant—7848.

Gramercy Park

APARTMENTS
36 Gramercy Park East
Only two apartments vacant.
A quiet, refined locality.
Special Park Privileges.
Very Attractive.
Suites of 8 & 9 Rooms
Light & Airy. Unobstructed view.
Rental price, $1,800-$2,400
Inquire of
Superintendent on premises.

27 E. 62d St.

Unusual
4 Room Housekeeping Apartments.
Rentals, $1,000-$1,200.
Only Two Left.
Apply on Premises, or
Harris & Vaughan, Inc.,
569 FIFTH AVENUE
Tel. 31 Murray Hill

1219 MADISON AVENUE,
Southeast Corner 88th Street.
6, 8 & 9 Rooms & Bath.
$810 to $1,450.
ALL FRONT APARTMENTS.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

Pease & Elliman

165 W. 72 St. Near Broadway | 340 Madison Avenue Near 43d St. Tel. 6200 Murray Hill | 55 Liberty St. Cor. Nassau St.
Real Estate and General Insurance
Specialists in Dwelling Properties

116 East 58th St.,
Near Park Ave.
A strictly up to date apartment house. Ideal location. Eight large, bright rooms and 3 baths. Shower attachments; improved range; large sanitary refrigerators; kitchen tiled to ceiling; ample closet room. Decorated to suit tenant. Rentals $2,400 to $3,000. Also 3 room Doctor's Apartment with bath, $1,000.

145 East 35th St.
The Southfield.
Modern Fireproof Building, Southern Exposure. Large, bright rooms. Extra maids' rooms. Exclusive features usually only found in higher priced apartments.
7 Rooms & 1 Bath (Duplex) $1,500-$1,800
7 Rooms & 2 Baths (Simplex) $1,800-$2,500
8 Rooms and Bath, $900.

EAST SIDE

56 West 11th St.
3 and 4 rooms and bath, $660—$900

39-43 E. 27th St.
At Madison Ave.
3, 4, 6 and 7 rooms and bath, $720—$1,300

56-62 W. 58th St.
Blenheim & Biltmore.
8 rooms and 2 baths, $1,500—$1,800

11 East 68th St.
Cor. Madison Ave.
6, 8 and 12 rooms, 2, 3 and 4 baths, $1,700—$5,100

161 East 79th St.
New Building.
7 and 8 rooms, 3 baths, $1,900—$2,500

535 Park Avenue
Cor. 61st St.
6 and 7 rooms, 1 and 2 baths, $2,000—$2,500

829 Park Avenue
Cor. 76th St.
6, 7 and 8 rooms, 2 and 3 baths, $1,400—$2,800

1,190 Madison Avenue
Cor. 87th St.
7 rooms and bath..$1,000—$1,200

WEST SIDE

110 Riverside Drive
Cor. 83rd St.
8, 9 rooms, 2 baths, $1,600—$1,800

127 Riverside Drive
Cor. 85th St.
8 rooms and bath.....$1,800

For floor plans and further particulars of the above and other houses under our management, consult the special apartment house edition of Pease & Elliman's Real Estate Indicator, which will be mailed to you on request.

118 East 54th St.

2 doctors' apartments, 3-5 rooms & bath, $1,100-$1,380

115 East 53rd St.

1 apartment, 8 rooms, 3 baths, $2,700.
Doctor's Office, 3 Rooms and Bath, $1,380.

123 East 53rd St.

2 apartments, 7 rooms, 2-3 baths, $1,980-$2,250.

Moore & Wyckoff,
Phone 1263 Bryant—**546 Fifth Avenue**—Cor. 45th St.

149 EAST 40th STREET

NEW 9-STORY FIREPROOF BUILDING.
HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENTS
LARGE ROOMS—AMPLE CLOSETS—REAL KITCHENS
3 ROOMS AND BATH $800-$1,080
4 ROOMS AND BATH $1,000-$1,300
DOUGLAS L. ELLIMAN & CO., Agts.
421 Madison Ave., 48th. Tel. Murray Hill 5600.
(Renting Agent on Premises.)

161 East 79th Street

Near Lexington Avenue
New Building Now Ready for Occupancy
Two apartments on a floor, each occupying whole width of plot.
Large sunny rooms.
7 and 8 Rooms, 3 Baths, $1,900 to $2,500
One Doctor's Apartment, 3 Rooms, $1,000
PEASE & ELLIMAN, Agents
340 Madison Avenue
'Phone, Murray Hill—6200.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

THE STUYVESANT
17 LIVINGSTON PLACE
Corner East 17th St., Overlooking Stuyvesant Park.
6 & 7 Rooms
RENTS $800-$1,200.
Large, light and airy; 'phone, elevators, electric light, uniformed hall attendants; separate servants' toilets.
Apply to Supt., on premises.

122 E. 76th St.

Near Park Av.
New 9-Story Fireproof Apartments
7 Rooms
Rentals $2,100 to $2,200.
Douglas L. Elliman & Co., Inc.,
AGENTS,
421 Madison Avenue, at 48th Street.
Telephone, Murray Hill—5600.

109-111 EAST 56TH ST.
Elevator Building.
135 EAST 56TH ST.
2 Rooms and Bath.
Large, light studio apartments. Rent from $540 to $900, including room service.
Apply to
E. C. POILLON,
103 Park Ave. Tele. 1850 Murray Hill.

THE HOLLYWOOD
1337 Madison Av.
S. E. COR. 94TH ST.
EXCEPTIONAL OPORTUNITY
High-class Elevator Apartment, all night service; 8 large, light corner rooms, 2 baths, $1,000 to $1,500. Supt. on premises. Commission to brokers.

Very Attractive Apartment
Entire Floor, Consisting of
3 LARGE ROOMS, BATH, &c.
Large Closets. Apply to
GEO. R. READ & CO.,
3 EAST 35TH ST.

CORONADO

Northwest corner Park Av., 81st St.; high-class elevator apartment. 7 and 8 rooms. Rents $900, $1,200 yearly.

BRONX.

LIVE IN
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WEST BRONX AND BEDFORD PARK.
Most attractive and healthful community in New York City.
THESE APARTMENTS NOW READY:

183D ST. & VALENTINE AVE.
2246-2250 Grand Boulevard and Concourse, 3-4-5 and 6 rooms, $21 to $28; high altitude; Southern exposure; every conceivable improvement; large, light, airy rooms, vacuum cleaners. COUNTY ESTATES, owners and builders.
W. L. PHELAN, President, on premises.

LEAH AND NORA
ENTIRE BLOCK FRONT EAST SIDE OF GRAND BOULEVARD & CONCOURSE, S. E. CORNER 184TH ST.
3-4-5 and 6 rooms, all improvements, all front apartments; must be seen to be appreciated; rents moderate. A. MILLER, owner and builder, on premises.

Grand Boulevard and Concourse
Apartments, N. E. cor. 198th St., Grand Boulevard and Concourse, 4-5-6 rooms and bath; exceptionally well planned apartment; large, light, beautiful rooms. The only apartment house in the Bronx with inside fire escape exits. JOHN LA SPINA, owner and builder, on premises.

5 GRAND ROOMS $32—$38

JUST COMPLETED
University Heights Apartments
1912-1928 LORING PLACE,
BET. WEST BURNSIDE AVE. AND WEST 179TH ST., WEST BRONX.
Broadway Subway, 181st St., to University Av. trolley, 8 cents. Parquet floors; two families on floor; tenants restricted. Booklet.

BROOKLYN.

Royal Arms

186 PROSPECT PLACE
NEAR FLATBUSH AV., BROOKLYN.
The best elevator apartment in Brooklyn, containing all latest improvements. 3, 4 and 5 rooms with bath, $30 to $60. COURTEOUS ATTENDANTS IN UNIFORMS Supt. on premises, or J. J. BROOKE, 215 Montague St., Brooklyn. Booklet on request.

City Property

Thirty-five cents an agate line.
Real Estate.

J. CLARENCE DAVIES,
Real Estate. 149th St. and 3d Ave.

RULAND & WHITING CO.,
5 Beekman St. 693 Madison Av.

MARK RAFALSKY & CO.,
56 West 45th Street. Tel. Bryant 7848.

City Property

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Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

I HAVE FOR SALE a beautifully decorated one-family brick house of 7 rooms, parquet floors, steam heat, tiled bath, electric light, sewers, asphalted streets, shade trees, large veranda and back yard; 30 minutes from City Hall, New York; 5c. fare, Brooklyn; price $5,750 on small payments running 20 years' time. I must sell. It is a bargain. Address Owner, 86 Times.

No. 344 Madison St., Brooklyn, between Marcy and Tompkins Avs.—Two-story and basement brownstone dwelling; thoroughly renovated; new plumbing; ready Oct. 15; go and see it now; open for inspection all day. Owner, Tredwell, 336 Madison St.

Craftsman Homes in the heart of Flatbush; only $4,250; send for booklet. Otto Singer, on premises, East 13th St. and Av. K, Brooklyn, Avenue J station, Brighton Beach "L."

See our ad. Sunday, easy housekeeping homes. Crown St. Realty Associates, 162 Remsen St.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

AT THE GATEWAY OF NEW YORK.—Cottage, 7 rooms and bath; furnace heat; all improvements; lawn and garden; 30 minutes from Manhattan; electric service; $100 down, $18 monthly buys this; a quick; write or call. C. Store, 1,218 Broadway, con Van Buren St., Brooklyn.

Forest Hills, L. I.—For sale, cheap, three lots in wooded section, near station. Inquire owner, P. O. Box 66 Jamaica, N. Y.

Jamaica.—Sacrifice, six rooms, bath, $2,900; eight rooms and bath, $5,900; all improvements. Piquet, 354 Fulton St., Jamaica.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished.

129th, 106 West.—Handsome 3-story and basement dwelling, 2 baths; near subway; $900.

City Houses to Let—Furnished

Well-furnished house on West End Av.; modern improvements, 10 rooms, 2 baths, $2,500. Telephone 5086 Gramercy.

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Thirty-five cents an agate line.

A.—19TH ST., 37 EAST, (between Broadway and 4th Av.)—Four-story building, with large store and basement, passenger elevator; suitable restaurant, cafe or any business; will lease at reasonable rent. Bernard Smyth & Sons, 149 Broadway.

23 East 115th St.—Stable to let or for sale; 10 stalls and carriage room, or can be made over for garage or other business purposes; on easy terms. See caretaker or Chas. B. Farwell, Agent. Tel. 485 Astoria, Bridge Plaza, L. I. City.

Looking for OFFICES or a LOFT? We can save you both TIME and MONEY. Large or small space. All parts of city. Long or short terms. THE SUB-LEASING CO., 1,476 B'dway, (cor. 42d.) Bryant 5780.

Office 11x20, second floor, overlooking Broadway, new Circle Building; valuable publicity; most desirable small office in city; brokers protected. Telephone Columbus 4560.

STORES! STORES!! STORES!!!
Choice business location, transfer point, Madison Av., cor. 86th St.; suitable cigars, stationery, florist, confectionery, &c.

STUDIO.
77 IRVING PLACE, (S. W. COR. 19TH ST.) Rental $25. Apply on premises, or to Wm. A. WHITE & SONS, 46 Cedar St. Tel. 5700 John.

To let, store and basement, 50x100; lofts; sprinkler system; elevator; low rates of insurance; very reasonable rent. 96 Grand St.

Elegant store to rent, ideal neighborhood, suitable for milliner, corsetier, art shop, &c. Inquire 800 Lexington Av.

Mail privileges, $2; furnished offices; mail forwarded non-residents. Davenport, 309 Broadway.

Offices to let—Transit Bldg. & Annex, 7 E. 42 St. & 10 E. 43 St. Homer Epote, Jr., Agt.

Wm. H. Whiting & Co., 41 Park Row.—Business property—Sale, rental, management.

Private office or desk space, with every convenience. 200 5th Av., Room 1,178.

Desirable office space, 18x12, in nice basement, 1,434 Broadway, corner 40th.

OFFICE to sublet at sacrifice. Call 1,476 Broadway, at 42d, Room 622.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

BROADWAY STORES WANTED, 72d to 181st. Goodale, Perry & Dwight, 2705 B'way.

Desk room in office of public accountant. L 130 Times.

Property Out of the City

Thirty-five cents an agate line.
Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

HOMES AND ESTATES
FOR SALE OR RENT.
ANGELL & CO., SCARSDALE, N. Y.

New Rochelle Real Estate.—O'Connor Real Estate Agency, 221 Huguenot St. Tel. 594.

New Houses in Van Cortlandt Terrace. Rollins Bros., c.r. Broadway & Oakmont Av.

Country Estates.—Westchester, Orange Counties. Seaman Lowerre & Co., 15 East 40th.

Come and see homes and bungalows at Larchmont. Leo Bugg, 40 West 32d St.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

SEMI-BUNGALOW, $5,950.
28 minutes from Manhattan; 100 trains daily; express station; restricted, refined neighborhood; all city improvements; high and healthy; shade trees; schools and churches; large porch and sun parlor; built on merit and guaranteed; easy terms. Write or phone 3878 Cortland. J. Mead Briggs, 200 Broadway, New York.

Move right into this six-room house, 5 minutes from trolley and depot, in large and fast-growing town, about 1 hour from Manhattan; terms, $100 down, $12 monthly; title guaranteed. Call or write for tickets Feist, 1,218 Broadway, cor. Van Buren St., Brooklyn.

Overlooking Long Beach.—Five-room cottage, bath, electric light and gas, open fireplace, all finished in most artistic manner; built on two city lots; full price $2,800; terms, $150 down, $20 monthly. Photos and tickets from C. Colt, 1,218 Broadway, corner Van Buren St., Brooklyn.

If you are looking for a little house and large plot of ground near station and trolley, churches, and stores; $675 for all; $50 down, $7 monthly. Answer at once, C., Store, 5 Hanson Place, Brooklyn, opposite Flatbush Av. L. I. R. R. Depot.

FOR LOW COST, HIGH-GRADE BUNGALOWS, VISIT BRIGHTWATERS; BOOKLET 3 ON REQUEST. T. B. ACKERSON CO., 1 WEST 34TH ST., NEW YORK.

Acreage and shore frontage.
COUNTRY HOMES. J. W. Valentine, Cold Spring Harbor, N.Y.

Floral Park, 35 minutes out; good house for little money; steam plant; electric light; parquet floors. Owner, L 112 Times.

Country Real Estate. L'Ecluse, Washburn & Co., 18 East 34th St., New York.

RICKERT-FINLAY REALTY CO.,
Phone, Greeley 5600. 1 West 34th St.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.—Fanwood, N. J.; practically new, modern 8-room house, all improvements, on lot 200x267; 4 minutes' walk from station; fine location; asparagus, berries, and fruit trees; fine garage and hen house; rent, $50 per month; sale, $10,500; business compels owner to move. Opportunity, Box 21, Fanwood, N. J.

3-ACRE FARM—Best State road; good neighborhood; 2 miles express station; 20 miles New York; new house, 7 rooms, steam heat, all improvements; stable, fruit, large shade trees, brook; attractive; $6,500; terms. S. S. WALSTRUM-GORDON & FORMAN, Ridgewood, N. J. Phone 555.

Cranford, N. J.—If you want a home do not overlook Cranford, the most beautiful town in New Jersey; have now a few houses at a bargain price and easy terms. Droescher, 79 Warren St., New York City.

Builder forced to take eight-room house, all improvements, hot water heat, best section, will sell $4,250, value $5,500. Smith-Singer Co., Ridgewood, N. J.

RUTHERFORD.—Modern seven-room house, garage; steam, gas, electricity; complete; excellent location; rent $40. Van Mater, Shafer Building, Rutherford.

ALL THE ORANGES Modern houses, every description, sale or rent. Frank H. Taylor, Op. Brick Church Station.

$1.00 PER WEEK.
Must dispose, splendid plots viewing N. Y., $175. SAMUEL KRAFT, 30 Church, N. Y.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.
East Side.

GRAMERCY PARK.—Apartment, ten rooms, four baths; living room, 30 feet long, facing park; exclusive residential section; sunshine and air on all sides; completely furnished; sublet to thoroughly responsible tenant only; $400 month on lease. EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY, L 159 Times.

Apartments to rent, furnished and unfurnished, full hotel service; restaurant; cheapest rates in New York; 2 rooms and bath, furnished, $12 weekly and upward. Hotel St. Louis, 34 East 32d St. Hotel Oxford, 35 East 27th St.

AN EXCLUSIVE apartment, 3 rooms and bath, for bachelor; very exceptional. 28 East 52d St.

APARTMENTS OF QUALITY.
EVERETT M. SEIXAS CO.
Murray Hill 4520. 507 5th Av.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS.
Frederick L. Hurt, 30 East 42d St.

Two rooms and bath, handsomely furnished; low rent. Von Glatz, 26 East 49th St.

32d, 7 East, (The Durham.)—Two furnished rooms and bath; high-class elevator house.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

West Side.

We offer hotel conveniences at apartment house rates. You are invited to inspect our specially attractive apartments.
CATHEDRAL PLAZA,
100 CATHEDRAL PARKWAY,
110TH ST. AND COLUMBUS AV.
We have 1, 2, 3, 4 room apartments $20, $40, $56, $60 UP MONTHLY.
Completely furnished, including dishes, silver, cooking utensils. Maid service optional. Every apartment has private bath and kitchenette. Concessions on lease and unfurnished. Near subway and "L." Must be seen to be appreciated. Phone Riverside 3970. 5th Av. bus lines stops at our door.

THE WILSONIA.

225 West 69th St., near Broadway.
2 rooms, bath, and kitchenette, $45 up;
3 rooms, bath, and kitchenette, $50 up.

SPOTLESSLY FRESH AND CLEAN.

No questionable or objectionable tenants. Phone, elevator service; maid service optional. Near Subway, "L," 5th Av. bus, street cars. REFERENCES ABSOLUTELY ESSENTIAL.

96th St., 305-307 West.—Schuyler Arms Hotel, between Riverside and Broadway; strictly high-class house; beautifully furnished apartments; shower baths; 2, 3, 4, and 5 rooms, with or without kitchen, fully equipped for housekeeping; all-night elevator; telephone; bellboy and maid service; restaurant in building. Phone 3964 River.

An apartment that is a real home; location convenient to shops, theatres; 342 West 71st St., two blocks from Broadway; 6 and 8 rooms, 2 baths; living room 22x18, bedroom 22x16; high-class elevator house; will furnish new furniture and allow tenant to select beds, &c.; rent $200 to $300 per month. Apply premises or Ernest Tribelhorn, 60 Wall St.

SUBLET TO JUNE 1, WELL-FURNISHED SEVEN ROOMS AND TWO BATHS in HIGH-CLASS HOUSE; BEST SERVICE; NEWLY DECORATED; CLEAN AND COMFORTABLE IN EVERY WAY; RENT $150 PER MONTH. APPLY APT. 72, 7TH FLOOR, WENONAH, 523 WEST 112TH ST., NEAR BROADWAY.

Alcazar, 215 Manhattan Av., Corner 109th. Capitol, 107 West 109th St.
Elegantly furnished, 2, 3 rooms, kitchenette, bath, modern elevator building, near "L" subway; Central Park; rents $30 monthly up; references essential. Phone 10200 and 9735 Riverside. Restaurant in building, open evenings.

THE VAN DYCK & SEVEREN APTS.
At Broadway, 72d to 73d St.,
Overlooking Sherman Square, offer finely appointed furnished Apartments of six, eight, and nine rooms, two and three baths.
Manager's Office, 175 West 72d St.
Telephone, Columbus—3547.

MAGNIFICENTLY FURNISHED CORNER apartment; 10 rooms, 2 baths; 5 masters' bedrooms; West End Av., 70's; long, short lease; immediate possession. Murray Hill 8393.

Distinctive and charming apartment of six rooms, two baths, new building, West Seventies, $200; year, less. Wickliffe Gray, 289 West 73d. Columbus 3974.

Concession, well furnished seven rooms, front; mahogany Steinway grand; elevator, electricity; West End Ave. Telephone 6340 Riverside. Kelley.

61st, 355 West.—Elegantly furnished; elevator building; two, three, four rooms and bath; kitchens and kitchenettes; $12 up; references necessary.

Furnished apartments, 3 to 10 rooms; long and short term leases; see our list before renting. Slawson & Hobbs, 102 West 72d St.

85th, 170 West.—High-class newly furnished 7-room apartment; electricity, 'phone, hall service; reference. Gedney.

Handsomely furnished high-class apartments, 3, 4, 7 rooms, 2 baths; linen, silver, piano. Coyle, 137 West 82d.

Convenient 96th subway, eight rooms, three baths, handsomely furnished. Inquire Columbus 2790.

Handsomely furnished apartments; long, short leases; choice localities. Clute Realty Co., 30 East 42d. Phone Murray Hill 5802.

At Riverside Drive, 120, (84th, north corner.) —Eleven all light, well-furnished rooms to let. Call, address Stewart.

72D, 248 WEST, (The Greystone.)—Phone 1804 Columbus. Furnished rooms; excellent table.

Completely furnished elevator apartment; 4 bright rooms and bath. 3 and 5 West 104th.

Exceptional apartment 7 outside rooms; three exposures. Riverview, 6B, 201 West 109th.

Studio living; 3 rooms, bath; artistic; most desirable. Apt. 66, 1,696 Broadway.

Apartments Wanted

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Unfurnished.

In same building, four unfurnished rooms, bath or kitchen; phone; by the year; or four furnished rooms until the first are ready. L 117 Times.

Furnished.

High class furnished apartments from private families only; 2 to 12 rooms wanted for waiting clients. Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St.

Want handsomely furnished apartments, 8 rooms, 3 baths, $800; east or west side; immediate possession. Phone Murray Hill 8422.

Wanted—Nicely furnished 2 or 3 room housekeeping apartment, below 60th. S 14 Times.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

1,186 MADISON AV., COR. 87TH ST.
Seven unusually large rooms; thoroughly modernized; $100; others $75. Supt. on premises.

Apartment, five rooms and bath, opposite Stuyvesant Park, in private house with owner. 244 East 15th St.

81ST, 157 EAST, (near Lexington)—Modern steam heated apartment, 6 rooms, bath, $40.

FOR HIGH-CLASS APARTMENTS,
A. L. Mordecai & Son, 30 East 42d St.

Madison Av., 121.—Desirable housekeeping and non-housekeeping apartments.

19th, 234 East.—Five rooms, bath; modern heating; electricity; private house; $50.

West Side.

A—
CLAREMONT HALL,
601 West 112th St., (corner Broadway.)
Apartments, five to seven rooms; passenger elevator, &c.; rents, $780 to $1,100; possession.
Firm L. J. CARPENTER, 25 Liberty St.

FOR HIGH-CLASS APARTMENTS,
A. L. Mordecai & Son, 30 East 42d St.
A—229 West 101st St., (corner Broadway.)—Two apartments, unrented; five large, light rooms; passenger elevator; rents, $780 and $900.
Firm L. J. CARPENTER, 25 Liberty St.

THE CLEBURNE, 924 WEST END AV.
HIGHEST TYPE 8, 9, 10 ROOM APARTMENTS. 3, 4 BATHS.
APPLY ON PREMISES OR
L. J. PHILLIPS & CO., 158 BROADWAY.

The Hamilton.—Elegant apartments; opposite City College; 5 and 6 rooms; rent, $40 to $55. Apply to Owner, on premises, 477 West 140th.

THE LANGHAM,
73d to 74th St. and Central Park West.
10-11 room apartments, $4,000-$6,000.
Apply Superintendent or phone Col. 4020.

57th, 329 West.—Three beautiful, large, light rooms and bath; all improvements; rents, $50 to $60. Apply on premises.

84th St., 15 West.—Seven large rooms and bath, newly decorated; immediate possession; rent moderate.

10th, 60 West.—4 rooms, high-class elevator housekeeping apartments; $45, $55, $60. Supt.

236 WEST 55TH ST.
5, 6 large rooms; elevator, electricity, telephone; overlooking Broadway; $55-$75.

Ask Lewis B. Preston, Inc., 165 B'way, N. Y. C., for illus. bklt. on The Roxborough, 251 W. 92d St.

Grand Concourse Apartments.—See H. A. Douglas Co., 187th St. and Grand Concourse.

Apartments to sublet on the upper west side, 4 to 10 rooms. Write Z., Box T 25 Times.

Elevator apartments of 7 and 8 large rooms, $1,000-$1,500. 102 West 75th St.

SKYLIGHT 5 West 16th St. BACHELOR STUDIOS, $30 to $60. APARTMENTS.

79TH, 307 WEST.—8 rooms, 2 baths; $1,500-$1,600. Superintendent on premises.

182 West 58th St.—An apartment most attractive; 14 rooms and 5 bathrooms.

CHACARNAC, 5 West 91st.—8-room elevator apartment; all light; 2 baths.

838-844 Riverside Drive, near 158th St.; 6 and 7 rooms; $780 to $1,100.

Studio, $50; living rooms, bath, kitchenette, lighting, $45 monthly. 40 W. 36th.

Apartments, 5-7-8-9-10 rooms, $600 to $2,000; Riverside Drive, 156th to 157th St.

150 West 79th.—High-class apartments, nine rooms, duplex and simplex. $2,600.

6 and 7 rooms, $1,300 to $1,600. The Chesterfield, 260 Riverside Drive.

86th St., 200 West.—4-5 rooms, $1,400 to $2,000. Apply Supt.

190th, 660 West.—Elevator apartments, 5, 6, 7 rooms, $45 to $70.

New Jersey.

MONTOLAIR, N. J.—HADDON HALL.
Finest apartments in State; 3-story elevator; fireproof; strictly high class; 6 and 7 rooms; decorations to suit. Any broker or on the premises, 57 and 59 Union St.

Country Board

Thirty cents an agate line.

Westchester.

HIGHCLIFFE HALL HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Winter engagements low; unexcelled home cooking; large porches; well-heated house; river view. W. E. Robinson. Phone 2161 Yonkers.

New Jersey.

THE MARLBOROUGH,
45 North Arlington Av.,
East Orange, N. J.
"30 Minutes from Broadway."
Compare this with what you are paying and what you are getting for it—A parlor, bedroom and private bath, with delicious meals, for $25 per week for two persons; exclusive and homelike; social conditions very pleasant. Take Lackawanna at Hoboken, hotel one block from East Orange station. Write for booklet. W. T. Reade, Prop.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

19TH, 116 EAST, Gramercy Park.—Large connecting and small rooms; southern exposure; sunny dining room; block subway; references.

21ST, 145 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Unusually large rooms; ample closets; steam heat; private baths; electricity; phone; references.

34TH, 117-119 EAST, (Near Park Av.)—Large and single rooms, with board.

45TH ST., 8 EAST.
Table board; rooms; references.

53D ST., 37 EAST.
Rooms, with board; references; table board.

62D, 16-38 EAST.—Large single rooms; second floor; parlor dining.

West Side.

9TH, 30 WEST.—Rooms, large; home cooking; reasonable; all conveniences; telephone.

16TH, 20-22 WEST.—Large, small rooms, well furnished; unexcelled board; telephone.

54TH, 54 WEST.—First-class single, double rooms, suites; private baths; electricity; references.

56TH, 62 WEST. — Desirable large, small rooms, with board; suite, with bath; references.

58TH, 37 WEST.—Attractive rooms; private baths; table and service unexcelled; table guests.

58TH, 146 WEST.—New and handsomely furnished and decorated large and small rooms; references; table board.

64TH ST., 115 WEST.—Large, pleasant room; running water; suitable one, two; moderate.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Desirable double, single rooms; private baths; Southerners accommodated; reasonable.

70TH ST., 127 WEST.—Attractive, newly furnished, redecorated rooms, with and without bath; exceptional table and service; table guests.

71ST, 62 WEST.—DOUBLE ROOMS; PRIVATE BATHS; STEAM; ELECTRICITY; SINGLE ROOMS; REASONABLE.

72D, (Broadway, West End.)—Beautiful private residence; accommodate refined couple. Columbus 2380.

72D ST., 52 WEST.—Superior location and surroundings for those desiring a Winter home.

72D, 248 WEST.—The Greystone, phone Columbus 1804; furnished room; excellent table.

73D, 112 WEST.—Desirable room, with board; subway, elevated, surface lines; references.

74TH, 102 WEST.—Desirable rooms; private baths; telephone, electricity, steam; table boarders.

75TH, 147 WEST.—Beautiful second floor, other rooms; board optional; references exchanged.

76TH, 344, (West End Av.)—Select pension, exceptional accommodations, exquisite new furnishings, most elegant suite, double, single rooms; private bath; best home table; electricity.

76TH, 57 WEST.—Attractive rooms, adjoining bath; table guests. Telephone 9725 Schuyler.

76TH, 243 WEST.—Large, attractive second-floor rooms, with, without private bath; references.

76TH, 237-239 WEST. — Delightful rooms; bath; single room; fine table; excellent location.

76TH, 127-129 WEST.—Pleasant rooms; excellent table; homelike; parlor dining; table guests.

76TH, 151 WEST.—Large, attractive rooms; private baths; table guests; reference.

76TH ST., 249 WEST.—Attractive rooms; parlor dining; references.

76TH, 111 WEST.—Large front room, attractively furnished; back room; excellent table.

77TH, 123 WEST.—Desirable second-story room, good table, parlor dining, moderate.

78TH ST., 121 WEST.—Private family offers gentlemen beautiful large and medium rooms reasonable.

78TH, 156 WEST.—Newly renovated large, small rooms; running water; excellent board.

79TH, 114 AND 132 WEST.—Unusual and attractive "pensions," with large parlors, reading room, and lounge; steam heat; private telephones; booklet on request.

79TH, 128 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms; electricity; opened Oct. 1; meals optional; references.

79TH, 121 WEST.—Rooms with board; every convenience; high grade.

86TH, 23 WEST.—Elegantly furnished large room, bath, dressing room; open fireplace; exclusive home; meals; service, unusual excellence.

80TH, 106, 108, 110 WEST.—A satisfactory home for refined people; all new high-type furnishings; pure food, wholesome, generous, well-balanced meals; table guests.

80TH, 124 WEST.—Attractive large, small rooms; electricity; good table; parlor dining.

82D, 55 WEST.—Second floor front; private bath; also medium sunny rooms; reasonable.

82D, 27 WEST.—Desirable large, small rooms; excellent cuisine; private house; all conveniences.

82d, 124 West, (Graycourt.)—New and attractively decorated; modern; table guests; booklet.

82D, 52 WEST.—Attractive rooms; private bath; electricity; excellent table; references.

82D, 68 WEST.—Large, small rooms, southern exposure, en suite, single; table guests.

83D, 5 WEST.—Unusually desirable; quiet; modern improvements; arrangements for coming season.

83D, 17 WEST.—Exclusive Jewish house; attractive single room; electricity; superior table; gentleman.

84TH, 37 WEST.—Desirable room, two gentlemen, couple; superior table; homelike. Blumenfeld.

84TH, 53 WEST.—Beautiful rooms, private bath; table guests accommodated; references; Jewish.

86TH, 51 WEST.—Handsomely furnished double rooms; third front, private bath; refined home.

86TH ST., 55 WEST.—Pleasant large, small rooms; private baths; hot water; refined neighborhood.

87TH, 138 WEST.—Refined home; excellent table; electricity; large, small rooms; references.

89TH, 318 WEST. — Very attractive large, small room; every convenience; exclusive house; excellent home cooking; reference; table guests.

91ST, 56 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; suite or singly; private bath; select neighborhood; near Park; house just opened, newly decorated; electricity, telephone; excellent cuisine.

91ST, 51 WEST.—Furnished rooms with or without private bath; telephone; board.

92D, 117-119-121 WEST.—Large, warm, well furnished room, with private bath; parlor dining room; excellent food; telephone; references.

92D 7 WEST.—Comfortable room; private family; gentlemen; breakfast, dinner; $10; references.

96TH, 64 WEST.—Beautiful rooms, baths, excellent board; reasonable. Phone 7512 Riverside.

101ST, 215 WEST, (corner Broadway.)—Corner room, with private bath; table guests; home cooking. Maslin.

102D, 253 WEST.—Saloon floor, elegantly furnished; private bath; one room for couple or gentlemen; Jewish family. R. Aarons.

103D, 250 WEST.—Superior accommodations; refined, private home; excellent table; convenient; references.

107TH, 322 WEST.—Unusual opportunity for bachelor or family to live in luxurious economy; 3 large rooms and bath; also single room; between Riverside and Broadway.

120TH ST., 116 WEST.—Elegant large room, with beautiful private bathroom; excellent Vienna cooking; also one single room.

133D ST., 600 WEST.—Jewish couple will share cozy furnished elevator apartment; board optional. Write to Apartment 49.

BEAUTIFULLY furnished rooms; excellent Southern cooking; convenient location; west side. X 288 Times Annex.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 587.—Room and board; high-class accommodations; hotel service. Apt. 4D.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Charming family Hotel of high standard; Grand location; 20 min. Broadway, 5c. fare; Lovely furnished rooms; suites; all comforts; Excellent chef and service; separate tables; Delightful atmosphere; worth investigation. Weekly $10-$18 per adult, with meals. 71 CENTRAL AV., ST. GEORGE, S. I.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

West Side.

THE WOODBURY, 855 Riverside Drive.—Two blocks north 157th subway; wonderful grounds.

WEST END AV., 279, (Cor. 73d St.)—Large room; also single; handsome private home.

Brooklyn.

PIERREPONT HOUSE, 76 Pierrepont St.—Attractive rooms; electricity; table board. 1159W Main.

Board Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

TWO YOUNG CHRISTIAN COUPLES desire board, rooms, private American family; congenial environments; piano, phone; hour Battery; $15 week per couple maximum. M. A. Times, Harlem.

BOARD AND ROOM wanted; first-class house; private family preferred; Murray Hill district; full particulars. Simpson, 150 East 39th St.

REFINED French young lady wishes steam-heated room, board; private family; 70th to 90th St., west; references. L 137 Times.

WANT GOOD HOME for boy seven years old with refined people; must have child or two. L 155 Times.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

11TH ST., 10 EAST, (near 5th Av.)—Pleasant, large, small rooms; breakfast optional.

23D ST., 20 EAST, (Madison Square South.) —Suite, two rooms and bath.

43D, 16 EAST.—GENTLEMAN TIRED OF HOTEL LIFE MAY FIND SUITABLE ACCOMMODATION, WITH OR WITHOUT PRIVATE BATH.

55TH ST., 71 EAST.—Large, newly decorated room, electric light, private bath; reference.

76TH, 37 EAST.—Large, attractive, sunny rooms; every convenience; private; near park.

76TH, 134 EAST.—Large front room, suitable two; private house; board optional; phone.

80TH, 124 EAST.—Neatly furnished rooms; southern exposure; telephone.

126TH, (2,047 5th Av.)—Sunny room, suitable two; private family; elevator apartment. Wierk.

LEXINGTON AV., 1,014.—Attractive rooms, running water; back parlor; suitable doctor's office.

MADISON AV., 220.—Attractive rooms; furnished, unfurnished; resident, non-resident; musical studio, subrenting.

MADISON AV., 529.—Beautifully furnished rooms, with, without private baths; phone; electricity.

MADISON AV., 527.—Large, sunny room, adjoining bath, $8. Telephone Plaza 4650.

West Side

9TH, 17 WEST.—Private house; charming accommodations; hot-water plant, electricity; references.

12TH, ST., 124 WEST.—Connecting rooms; nicely furnished; telephone; references.

12TH, 38 WEST.—Large room; private bath; hall room; steam; telephone; references.

15TH, 349 WEST.—Comfortable large room, $3.50, $4; exclusive residence; telephone; desirable.

32D ST., (between Broadway and 5th Av.)—Rooms with private bath, $9 to $12 per week; parlor, bedroom, bath, $15 to $21 per week; same rate for one or two persons; rooms with running water and use of bath, $7 per week. Hotel Aberdeen. Telephone 8400 Madison Square.

32D ST. AND BROADWAY.—Permanent rates; rooms, with and without private baths, 1 or 2 persons, $9 to $12 per week; single room, $7 per week; parlor bedroom and bath, 1 or 2 persons, $15 per week. Hotel New Strand.

51ST, 30 WEST.—Large room, with bath, southern exposure; gentlemen only.

55TH, 49 WEST.—Exceptionally large, well-furnished rooms; private bath; gentlemen; references.

57TH, 264 WEST.—Southern mother, adult son, offer beautifully furnished, large corner room, adjoining bath; electricity, steam; moderate.

57TH, 109 WEST.—Large room, with private bath; electricity, telephone; references required.

57TH ST., 49 WEST.—Large, elegant room, suitable two, in private family; references exchanged. Mrs. Bowden.

58TH ST., 128 WEST.—Handsome studio with piano; also single room for gentleman; references.

118 WEST 69TH STREET.
WEST HALL.
Large, attractively furnished room, with southern exposure; saloon dressing room and private bath; also smaller room; steam heat, continuous hot-water supply. Equipment and service distinctly high-grade. Gentlemen only.

69TH, 111 WEST.—Extra large, immaculately clean rooms; electricity, steam; private bath.

70TH, 262 WEST.—Attractive front room; every convenience.

71ST, 218 WEST.—Large front room, electric light, hot, cold water, parquet floor; also small room; no rooming house.

71ST, 147 WEST.—HOME FOR REFINED COUPLE OR BACHELOR; PRIVATE FAMILY; BREAKFAST.

72D, 218 WEST.—Newly opened and decorated house; suites, single; business gentlemen.

72D, 121 WEST.—Large and medium double rooms, adjoining bath; southern exposure.

73D, (between Broadway, West End.)—Attractive room; private house; gentleman. X 304 Times Annex.

78D, 242 WEST.—Just opened, newly furnished house; few unfurnished rooms, suites; double and single; references.

78D, 302 WEST.—Front rooms, with private bath; board; quiet location; telephone.

74TH, 140 WEST.—Attractive rooms, suitable one, two; private baths; subway express.

74TH ST., 134 WEST.—Private family; large, small rooms; high class; references; owner.

74TH, 107 WEST.—Large front room, southern exposure; also back parlor; references.

75TH ST., 150 WEST.—Physician's office; electricity; service; all conveniences; private house. Schuyler 9299.

75TH, 147 WEST.—Beautiful second floor; other rooms; board optional; references exchanged.

75TH, 159 WEST.—Attractively furnished rooms for rent; all conveniences, Schuylar 9299.

75TH, 147 WEST.—Beautiful second floor, other rooms; board optional; references exchanged.

76TH, 100 WEST.—Large and connecting rooms; steam heat; telephone; moderate. Baird.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Attractive front rooms; handsome back parlor with private bath.

77TH, 131 WEST.—Handsomely appointed two-room suite, bath, kitchenette, private house.

77TH ST., 102 WEST.
Very attractive, pleasant rooms; home comforts.

77TH, 158 WEST.—Attractive, large room, private house; suitable one, two; references.

78TH, 112 WEST.—Parlor and alcove, also large front room; shower baths; select.

79TH, 216 WEST.—Large, sunny rooms, private baths; electricity, steam; medium, single rooms.

79TH, 149 WEST.—Attractive, small room, adjoining bath; private house; gentleman; reference.

80TH, 126 WEST.—One large room, private bath; one medium; every convenience; references.

80TH, 136 WEST.—Back parlor with pantry; suitable for family; reasonable; references.

80TH, 306 WEST, (SCHUYLER 8917.)
Attractive room, bath; apartment; bachelor.

81ST, 251 WEST.—Sunny, immaculate, handsomely furnished double room; elevator; electricity; subway, elevated; gentlemen; also smaller room. Barney.

81ST ST., 160 WEST.—Nicely furnished room, adjoining bath, for gentleman; one flight. Graham.

82D, 134 WEST.—Large, handsome front room, second floor; reasonable rate; references.

83D, 22 WEST.—Large room, southern exposure, also small room; private house; gentlemen; references.

84TH ST., 117 WEST.—Two front rooms, furnished or unfurnished, in cultured private family; 7 languages spoken; breakfast; phone; electricity; Subway, "L" cars. Roder.

84TH, 56 WEST.—Newly decorated sunny rooms; exclusive house; parlors for guests' use.

84TH, 141 WEST.—Newly opened apartment, newly furnished, single and double rooms; parlor, piano, housekeeping. De Haven.

84TH, 31 WEST.—Large and small rooms; every convenience.

85TH, 200 WEST.—Clean outside room, bath; convenient; 'phone, electricity; private. Vealle.

85TH, 207 WEST.—Newly decorated, 5th floor elevator apartment, large room. Sharples.

85TH, 120 WEST.—Private, handsomely furnished, large, small rooms, suitable two; $6.

86TH, 337 WEST.—Large rooms, running water, bath; adjoining subway; breakfast; references.

86TH ST., 306 WEST.—Large and medium sized rooms; home surroundings; exclusive.

Automobile Exchange

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Fiat landaulet, 30 h. p.; foreign; first-class condition; great bargain for $750; also Buick one-ton delivery; good running order; $100. Bord, 114 West 50th.

FOR SALE.—GREAT BARGAIN.
Detroit electric brougham; duplex drive, worm gear, and perfect condition; practically new. Address Brougham, E 269 Times Downtown.

Hupmobile, 1915 model, touring car, slightly used but guaranteed same as new; has every possible equipment; $725. Disguid Bros., 1,285 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

Mitchell, 1912, 5-passenger touring car; good condition; fully equipped; $275; bargain. N 37 Times.

Automobiles for Rent.

EGIDI AUTO SERVICE.
Pierce-Arrows, Packards, Renaults; high-class service offering more advantages than private ownership; polite, liveried chauffeurs; hour, day; special rates week, month, year. 123 West 52d St. Phone Circle 774.

Renault and Packard cars for hire, hour, day, or month; classy and up to date; reliable chauffeurs. Lewis, Hotchkiss Garage, 20 West 60th St. Phone 1509 Columbus.

For Rent.—Renault limousine; luxuriously equipped; hour, day, week, month. Bletscher, 714 Amsterdam Av. Phone 8458 Riverside.

Seven-passenger Packard touring car, with chauffeur, $2.50 per hour. Garage, 15 East 30th St. Telephone 883 Madison Square.

For Rent.—Packard 30 landaulet, weekly or monthly; contract solicited. Daniel, 166 West 64th St. Phone Columbus 5215.

Beautiful Packard limousines, monthly service; careful chauffeurs; reasonable. Phone O'Connor, Circle 2177.

Beautiful Garford Six, seven-passenger touring; like new; wire wheels; hour, week, or month; owner drives. Lenox 8767.

Packard 18, beautiful landaulet, day, weekly, monthly contract solicited; owner drives. Harry Huber, 112 East 32d St.

Packard, up-to-date, limousine body, to rent monthly. Frank Caraccia, 446 W. 46th St. Phone 4299 Bryant.

Large five-passenger touring car for the races or trips. Phone 429 Madison.

Elegant landaulet Renault for hire. Phone Greeley 4288. Lambert, 242 West 36th St.

Automobile Instruction.

Largest and Best School in WEST SIDE U. S. Send for Booklet and Y. M. C. A. Pass to Visit School. Tel. 7920 302 W. 57th St. Col. Special class for women.

Best school for automobile owners; trial lesson and descriptive booklet free. Bedford Branch Y. M. C. A. Auto School, Bedford Av. and Monroe Pl., Brooklyn.

Automobiles Wanted.

WANTED a Sedan body for 1914 chassis. S 7 Times.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

West Side

87TH, 319 WEST.—Elegant large room, newly furnished; gentlemen; private family; references.

87TH, 117 WEST.—Single and double rooms; large back parlor, suitable physician.

90TH ST., 58 WEST.—Desirable back parlor; running water, dressing room; suitable for physician's office; reasonable; maid service, with use of parlor as waiting room.

91ST, 64 WEST.—Elegantly furnished, large room, convenient subway, "L"; private house; references.

91ST, 25 WEST.—Large, sunny room, second floor front; excellent cuisine; references.

94TH, 106 WEST.—Attractive back parlor, kitchenette, southern exposure; hall room; reasonable.

94TH, 34 WEST.—Large, desirable front room; quiet, refined surroundings; owner; references.

94TH ST., 17 WEST.—Comfortable room in private home of owner; $3.50 per week.

94TH, 161 WEST.—Rooms; private house; all conveniences; gentlemen.

97TH, 64 WEST.—Exceptionally well-kept, quiet house; large, small rooms; conveniences; telephone.

96TH ST., 231 WEST.—Elegantly appointed single or en suite, facing B'way. Apt. 3D.

97TH, 230 WEST, (Apt. 4-B.)—Superior accommodations; reasonable; couple and two gentlemen. Chaurant.

98TH, 254 WEST.—Gentlemen, couple, tired of hotel life, may find suitable accommodations, suite and bath; elegantly kept. Apt. 7.

99TH ST., 812 WEST, (Apt. 4, Centre West.) —Large, nicely furnished room; gentleman; breakfast; select neighborhood; references.

102D, 254 WEST.—Attractive front room, running water, private house, refined environment.

102D ST., 311 WEST.—Attractive room; private bath; every convenience; no other roomers.

102D, 302 WEST.—Private house, Riverside Drive; nicely furnished room; bath, phone.

105TH, 248 WEST.—Single rooms; gentlemen; references; adjoining bath; elevator, telephone. Clark.

112TH ST., 504 WEST.—Sunny, quiet rooms to lady; above surrounding buildings. Clarke.

112TH, 611 WEST.—A comfortable, light, airy outside room, reasonable; references.

113TH, 560 WEST.—Two large rooms; private bath; single or en suite; excellent cuisine.

114TH, 419 WEST.—For business woman, comfortable outside room in modern elevator apartment; references. Apt. 5 C. Call after 2.

114TH, 528 WEST. — Attractive, homelike rooms; private house; near Columbia University; convenient transportation.

115TH, 400 WEST.—Several attractive rooms; elevator, telephone, electricity; near Columbia. Camp.

119TH, 430 WEST.—Two large single, adjoining rooms, overlooking Morningside Drive; lavatory between; southern exposure. Apt. 8.

119TH, WEST, (Claremont Av., 49.)—Large outside room, beautifully furnished; opposite Columbia.

121ST, 147 WEST.—Comfortably furnished room, southern exposure, all conveniences; references required.

121ST, 527 WEST.—Light, airy rooms; phone, electricity, elevator; moderate. McCague.

122D, 514 WEST.—Exceptional room; two windows; every convenience; private family. Ogden.

122D ST., 416 WEST.—Desirable room, private family; elevator, telephone. Apt. 31.

141ST ST., 605 WEST.—Two nicely furnished rooms; board optional; elevator. Gregory.

147TH, 542 WEST.—Two connecting front rooms, well heated, all conveniences; no other roomers; reasonable; telephone. Wessel.

149TH, 510 WEST.—Private house, newly furnished, large, small rooms; board optional.

180TH, 500 WEST (APT. 45).—Lady having high class corner elevator apartment will rent two front rooms, nicely furnished; near subway.

180TH ST., (4,241 Broadway, Apartment 57.) —Room for business man, small family; all conveniences; references exchanged.

BROADWAY, 2,465, (91st St. Subway.)—Exclusive large, two-room suite; all windows Broadway; beautifully furnished; conveniences; breakfast; $10. Engel.

BROADWAY, 2,880, (112th.)—Two large rooms, each adjoining bath; high-class accommodations; references. Telephone 3903 Morningside. Apartment 8.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 465.—Attractive room, large closets, high-class elevator apartment, $5, worth $7; gentlemen preferred. Lyons.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (96th Subway.)—Attractively furnished large front room; elegant apartment; private Christian family; (breakfast.) Johnston. Phone Riverside 2748.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 610, Apartment 2.—Exclusive rooms; husband and wife; modern in every particular; must be seen to be appreciated; references.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 224.—Bright, comfortable rooms; lavatory; $25 monthly, permanent. Apartment 7. Telephone River 7140.

RIVERSIDE, 668, (144th.)—Single room, adjoining bath; exclusive private family. Apartment 35.

SOUTHEAST CORNER 118TH ST. AND ST. NICHOLAS AV. — Handsomely furnished rooms, with or without bath, from $6 to $10 per week; full hotel and elevator service; restaurant; very moderately priced.

WEST END AV., 569, (87th.)—Desirable rooms for gentlemen; steam heat; references.

YOUNG PROTESTANT man will share two rooms, bath, near Columbia, with refined gentleman; references; moderate. Boyd, 6378 Bryant.

Unfurnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

40TH, 66 WEST.—Floor, 2 rooms, bath; single, en suite; high-class house; electricity; references; bachelors.

ONE, TWO rooms in private home, 70's, between Lexington and Park Avs. W 188 Times.

HALL ROOMS.—Large closet, bath; private house; $15 monthly. 40 West 30th St.

Rooms Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished.

BUSINESS MAN; above 60th, West; private or unfurnished; bath; price. F 19 Times Annex.

Situations Wanted, Female

Fifteen cents an agate line.

BOOKKEEPER. — Thoroughly competent; 4 years' experience; trial balance; $10. E 260 Times Downtown.

CASHIER.—Young lady, experienced, best references; wages, $8. Zulick, 856 West 58th.

CHAMBERMAID.—A lady wishes to place a chambermaid and waitress; call between 12 and 4 o'clock. 52 East 72d.

CHAMBERMAID.—A lady wishes to place chambermaid. Call before 12. 127 East 56th St.

COMPANION.—Refined, middle aged English lady desires position as companion; willing to help in household; would chaperon grown-up children; handy with needle; best references. V. A., 1,131 Lexington Av.

DRESSMAKER. — Artistic, expert fitter; street, evening gowns; remodels; out, home preferred. Kelly, 873 6th Av. Telephone 1158 Circle.

ENGLISH GIRL, age 17, wishes position as child's nurse or attendant in doctor's office. Morris, 112 West 65d.

FIRST CLASS laundress, private family, willing to assist the cook; best city reference. 318 East 55th. Darcey's bell.

GOVERNESS.
Highly educated German, all English branches, French, piano, long experience, 5 years last position, wishes engagement in best family only; any State; would take care of motherless child; A-1 references. L. D., 42 Hampton Place, Nutley, N. J.

GOVERNESS, nursery governess, German kindergarten, wishes position, children over three. Write Governess, 160 East 37th St.

HOUSEKEEPER, &c.—Mother, daughter, working housekeeper; daughter, waitress, nurse; thoroughly efficient; best references. Geary, 212 West 141st St. Tel. Audubon 2060.

HOUSEKEEPER, working, refined, competent all duties, for adult home; country. M., 58 Buena Vista, Yonkers, N. Y.

HOUSEKEEPER for widower; middle aged lady; best references. Case, 524 West 59th.

NURSE, INFANTS, special for bottle feeding; capable full charge; highest references; quiet needlewoman. L 149 Times.

NURSE.—Norwegian-American girl position as nurse for children and do chamberwork; reference; wages $30. L 156 Times.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, switchboard, and comptometer operator; good penman; next four years' experience; $10. American, E 278 Times Downtown.

PRESENT EMPLOYER desires permanent position for his stenographer and office assistant. She is worth while. E 270 Times Downtown.

SOCIAL SECRETARY.—An educated young woman of refinement, thoroughly familiar with social and business correspondence, household accounts and management; social forms and entertainments; excellent references; good penman. "L. B.," 609 West 127th St.

STENOGRAPHER-SEC'Y.—Seven years' electrical stock brokerage, bonding, railroad experience; accustomed technical dictation; high school graduate; take entire charge; operate all machines; quick figurer; legible penman; $15. D 250 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Eight years' electrical and automobile experience; capable managing office, accustomed technical dictation, high school education, knowledge bookkeeping; references; $16. Deyo, 104 West 81st St.

STENOGRAPHER, telephone operator; 4 years' stock brokerage, real estate experience; conversant office details; knowledge bookkeeping; operate all machines; quick grasping ideas; $10. D 284 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—American; conscientious, reliable, punctual; 2 years' good practical experience; handle any kind technical dictation grammatically; good penman; original thinker; $12. D 275 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, assistant bookkeeper, general office worker; Christian; 3 years' experience; master technical details; tenders her service to a reliable house; $10. W 22 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, three years' experience, good knowledge of bookkeeping, familiar with office detail; $12. E 201 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Neat, bright beginner; good penman; rapid, businesslike; pleasant; answer telephone; no agency; American; $7. D 868 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Educated, trustworthy, conscientious, businesslike; exceptionally bright; uses good common sense and discretion; $8. D 278 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, young lady, desires secretarial work; understands office details; experienced; good references. Phone Audubon 198, Apt. 4.

STENOGRAPHER, seven years' practical business experience; commercial or technical dictation; high school graduate; Christian; $15. E 258 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Refined, thoroughly competent and reliable; seven years' experience; desires permanent position. Miss Williams, Box 125 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and office worker, thoroughly experienced, desires position with advancement. Marie Pyne, 37 East 58th. Phone Plaza 2994.

STENOGRAPHER.—Thoroughly experienced, rapid, efficient; assistant bookkeeper, familiar office details. E 233 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper, typewriter; neat, accurate; salary reasonable; references. Stenographer, 311 East Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER. — Assistant bookkeeper, four years' experience, desires permanent position; references. L 115 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, (19,) office assistant, two years' experience; references; $9. E 210 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, several years' experience accounting and law offices; $18. S., 941 Jefferson Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER, Christian. Underwood operator, 10 years' experience; city or elsewhere; $15. L 131 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, accurate, with knowledge of bookkeeping; references. E 271 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Bright, rapid, accur

600 TAILORS IN RIOT FIGHT 5TH AV. POLICE

Strikers, After Address by I. W. W. Men, Refuse Employers' Arbitration Proposal.

UNION RECOGNITION OFFER

Dressmakers Threaten Walkout In 700 Shops Unless Concessions Are Made.

The strikers who quit the Fifth Avenue tailor shops on Sept. 22 refused yesterday to arbitrate before the Mayor's Committee on Conciliation, and the strike is still on with no indication of further concessions on either side. Representatives of the Merchants' Association of Ladies' Tailors said last night that in conference with Benjamin Schlesinger, President of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, they had offered to recognize the Ladies' Tailors and Dressmakers' Union as a fundamental basis of negotiation and to submit other points at issue, including the forty-eight-hour week, methods of discharges, and wage problems, to arbitration before the Mayor's committee.

Officials of the Merchants' Association say that Schlesinger promised that if the union were recognized he would see that the workers agreed to the arbitration of everything else in dispute. But when the question was put to a crowd of strikers gathered in Plaza Hall, at 110 East Fifty-ninth Street, yesterday afternoon, it was decisively rejected, the strikers following the more radical speakers, among them members of the I. W. W., who urged them to accept no compromise whatever. After the meeting a crowd of 600 strikers paraded down Fifth Avenue, making demonstrations. In front of Hickson's, near Fifty-second Street, Patrolman Cagney tried to disperse the crowd. He arrested one man, and the crowd attacked him. His prisoner, after biting Cagney's hand, broke away. The policeman then arrested two more men, who were rescued by the crowd. Reserves from the East Fifty-first Street Station were sent to the scene, but the crowd had vanished by the time they got there, and Cagney had arrested Samuel Pissnow of 936 East 172d Street and Thomas Stevenson of Nineteenth Avenue, Bath Beach, on charges of disorderly conduct.

Officers of the association said last night that in view of the fact that the union would not stand by its own officers, they could consider no more proposals for arbitration, but would have to fill up their shops as best they could.

Abraham Baroff, leader of the Ladies' Waist and Dressmakers' Union, announced yesterday that at a meeting at Forward Hall, 175 East Broadway, it had been voted to call a strike which would involve the 6,000 dressmaker girls in New York, working in 700 shops. They demand an increase in wages from 20 to 30 per cent. and a 48-hour week. The employers are to have a week to consider the demands, and the date for a general strike will be fixed after that if they refuse to come in.

RULES ON CRUELTY TO WIFE.

Justice Thinks Epithet to a Wife Was "Bite of a Tongue."

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Oct. 6.—"Cruelties consist not alone of blows, but the bite of a tongue can inflict a greater sting than a blow from any strong arm."

That was the definition of "cruelties" given from the bench of the Supreme Court here today by Justice Morschauser, when ruling on a motion in the case of Mrs. Anna F. Mead of Tarrytown, who is suing Lawrence J. Mead for separation and alimony.

Mrs. Mead said her husband once told her to go into the kitchen, as that was where she "belonged anyway." Another time, she testified, he sat at the table with his hat on and persisted in telling her of the women he had met. She also said she had gone into her husband's office in New York one afternoon and found the stenographer there with her hair disheveled and her face crimson. When she demanded an explanation from her husband, she testified, he said, "Oh, I was just trying to make her eat a piece of candy."

"He grabbed me by the throat one time and attempted to choke me," said the witness, "and on another occasion when he came to Tarrytown to see the children he said 'I will not live with that big fat slob again.' I have not talked with him since that incident which occurred in 1912."

At this point the Justice was called upon to rule whether the expression "a big, fat slob" could be defined as cruelty and he held it could.

Mr. Mead testified that his wife was jealous and he denied that he was ever cruel to her. The hearing will be continued tomorrow.

REGISTER TODAY AND ENROLL.

This is the fourth day of registration. Booths open at 5:30 P. M. and close at 10:30 P. M. Unless you register you cannot vote. Register today and enroll.

NEW PLANET FOUND BY A SPANIARD

Announcement Made by Professor Sola of Barcelona Observatory.

MAY BE ONLY AN ASTEROID

View of Prof. Jacoby, but It has Long Been Thought That a Large Planet Exists Beyond Neptune.

BARCELONA, Oct. 6.—Professor Sola, Director of the observatory at Barcelona University, has announced that he discovered on Sept. 15 a new planet in the Pisces constellation. The planet has a rather rapid retrograde movement.

Professor Sola is studying the planet carefully, and hopes soon to be able to give further details regarding his discovery.

Astronomers, professional and amateur, in this city expressed much interest yesterday in the cable dispatch from Barcelona, for the possible existence of another important planet has been the subject of much comment and speculation for years.

T. J. J. See advanced the theory ten years ago that beyond Neptune, the last of the eight planets of the solar system, there was another large planet, to which he gave the name of Oceanus. He suggested that, since there was evidence to indicate the existence of such a body, a thorough photographic search be made for it.

"To suppose," he said, "that the planetary system terminates with an orbit as round as that of Neptune is as absurd as to suppose that Jupiter's system terminates with the fourth satellite."

Professor Harold Jacoby of the Department of Astronomy in Columbia University, said that the new planet described by Professor Sola was in all probability one of the asteroids or minor planets of which there are several hundred known and perhaps thousands more in existence.

"There are many of these minor planets or asteroids," he continued, "whose orbits are between the orbits of Mars and Jupiter. Until some observatory here reports it and gives its right ascension and declination, there is little which can be said about the planet. Unfortunately, there is not at Columbia University or in any other institution in this city a telescope powerful enough to make it out. The so-called retrograde motion referred to in the cable dispatch is only apparent—that is, the motion might appear to be retrograde in comparison with the movement of the earth or other planets. The study of these minor planets is interesting, and, in fact, there are one or two of them discovered almost every year. The French Government publishes the results of these observations in an annual.

"The first of these minor planets was discerned on Jan. 1, 1800, and since the application of photography as an aid to astronomical research many more of them have been detected. A certain field is photographed with the aid of a clockwork device. The fixed stars are seen on the plate merely as dots or points, but the presence of the minor planets is revealed by the trail of light or a line which shows that there is a planet there which is following its orbit. Many photographs have been made of fields in which these bodies can be discerned."

Professor Jacoby said that the new planet was probably a small one and that many of these bodies were only a few hundred miles in diameter.

Inquiries were made by THE NEW YORK TIMES yesterday by telegraph of various observatories in this country. Dr. George Dale, director of the Carnegie Observatory at Mount Wilson, said that the observatory had not seen the planet. The director of the Lowell Observatory at Flagstaff, Ariz., reported that, owing to the breaking down of direct communication with Kiel, the central European station for the distribution of such information, no news concerning the planet had been received.

LORD ABERDEEN ARRIVES.

With His Wife, He Will Travel Through This Country.

Lord Aberdeen, ex-Lord Lieutenant of Ireland and Governor General of Canada from 1893 to 1899, with Lady Aberdeen, was among the passengers who arrived in Quarantine last night from Liverpool on the American liner New York, which will go to her pier at the foot of West Twenty-second Street early today.

Lord and Lady Aberdeen will visit several cities in the United States and Canada this Fall, including San Francisco and the Panama-Pacific Exposition and will deliver several addresses, commencing with one at the annual meeting of the National Council of Women to be held in Toronto this month. After staying a few days in New York at the Ritz-Carlton Hotel Lord and Lady Aberdeen will go to Boston, where they will be the guests of a committee of leading citizens at a reception and dinner.

WAR AND SUGAR TAX TO STAY

Secretary McAdoo to Recommend the Retention of Both.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—Secretary McAdoo of the Treasury announced today that he would recommend to Congress the extension of the so-called war tax act until the end of the war, and the retention of the present tariff rate on sugar for several years until normal conditions were restored. Regardless of the estimates of the various departments for the coming year, Mr. McAdoo said, the retention of these items of revenue, which amount to something like $75,000,000 a year, would be necessary. He implied that when the estimates were made up, it might be found necessary to increase revenues by other means.

The statement issued by Mr. McAdoo this evening is believed to have the approval of the President. Mr. Wilson intimated recently that he wanted no general tariff revision, but he has taken the preliminary step toward a modification of certain provisions of the tariff law. Secretary of Commerce Redfield has said that his department was ready to prevent the dumping of cheap goods into the United States after the war.

The recommendations announced by Mr. McAdoo will be laid before the Ways and Means Committee of the House when it meets in November.

Mr. McAdoo said today:

"In reply to many inquiries I have received about the revenue measures that will be proposed in the next Congress, I have determined to recommend (1) that the emergency revenue act, which expires by limitation on Dec. 31, 1915, be extended until peace is restored in Europe, and (2) that the existing duties on sugar shall be retained for several years, or until normal customs conditions are restored. These are distinctively revenue measures, and are necessary in view of the extraordinary conditions now prevailing throughout the world.

"It is impossible to state at the moment what, if any, additional revenue measures may be necessary, as the estimates of the various departments have not yet been received. It is clear, however, that the two sources of revenue I have just mentioned should be preserved, no matter what the departmental estimates may be. Of course, it rests with the Congress to say what shall be done. I am merely stating what my recommendations in these particulars will be."

ROBBED ON PANAMA LINER.

Steward and Waiter Charged With Thefts on the Finland.

The police here telegraphed last night to Chauncey Hackett of 1,211a Connecticut Avenue, Washington, D. C., that they had arrested at last two men charged with having stolen from Mrs. Hackett an $800 diamond brooch while she, with her husband, was a passenger on the Steamship Finland en route, through the Panama Canal last August, from this port to the Panama-Pacific Exposition in San Francisco. They also asked Mr. Hackett for any information he had of other robberies that took place on this voyage, for, according to Lieutenant Bayle of the Detective Bureau, Mr. Hackett told him that several other passengers had been victims of the thieves and that among them had been a bishop who lost a jeweled cross.

The prisoners, who were taken last evening, were Anthony Capo, a steward on the liner, and Benito Rues, a waiter. Capo was caught as he left his home, 244 West Twenty-first Street. According to the police, he confessed he had pawned the brooch and said he got it from Rues. The latter was found in his home and arrested, although he denied ever having seen the brooch.

The jewel was found by Lieutenant Boyle in a Seventh Avenue pawnshop near Fourteenth Street a few days after the Finland arrived here on her return voyage on last Sept. 19, and since then he had been looking for Capo, whose description the pawnbroker had supplied. Mrs. Hackett was visiting this city at the time and the brooch was returned to her.

HAIL FLAGGS TO COURT.

Creditors Make New Move Against Promoters.

Jared Flagg, who was convicted on a charge of using the mails to defraud in a scheme for the sale of stock, and his brother Ernest Flagg, who went on his bond for $50,000, will appear before Judge Hand in the United States District Court this morning for alleged failure to turn over certain properties to William Beverly Winslow, receiver for Jared Flagg. The former broker is to show why he should not be adjudged in contempt of court for failure to turn over bonds, stocks, and other assets to the receiver; his brother is to show cause why he has not turned over various stocks and bonds as security for the bail.

The proceedings which bring the brothers into court were started by Ellsworth E. Cook of Shelbyville, Ill., who, with other former clients of Flagg, want to get at the $300,000 said to be left of the $1,100,000 which the broker is supposed to have collected for investment. It was at Cook's instance that a receiver of Flagg's property was appointed and Flagg enjoined from disposing of his estate, and his attorney, Gilbert E. Roe, has given Judge Hand a report of the receiver setting forth that the latter has not received stocks and bonds listed as belonging to Flagg at the time of the trial. It is also said that Winslow has not been able to get into Jared Flagg's safe.

"'Old Heidelberg' proved one of the gems yet shown."
—N. Y. Sun.

Terrific Peace Appeal in Triangle Play

If you see "Old Heidelberg" at the Knickerbocker Theatre you'll enjoy the richest romantic treat in New York, and you'll know why men go to war and why women want peace. Love, drama, romance hold you spellbound.

And then—

"The Coward" with Frank Keenan, and Eddie Foy and Raymond Hitchcock.

Knickerbocker Theatre
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Every Afternoon and Evening.

250 good seats 25c. Many others at 75c.
300 good seats 50c. Better ones at $1 and $2.

Week-End Special, $20

For this sale we make a remarkable display of domestic and imported materials. Here's an opportunity for men who seek individual style to have their clothes made to order at a price far below other tailors' prices.

Suits or Overcoats, to Measure, $20

Our reputation of forty years and our absolute guarantee are back of the style, workmanship and worth of every garment we make and sell.

Samples and Book of Style Suggestions on request.

Broadway & 9th St. Arnheim

Hart Schaffner & Marx Varsity Fifty Five Suits.

Young men who seek extra smartness of style—older men who keep the note of youth in their clothes—should see our Varsity Fifty Five Suits

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We have assembled even greater values than ever in our suits at $25.

Come and see them—on yourself.

Wallach Bros.

Broadway, Cor. 29th St.
Broadway, below Chambers St.
Third Ave., Cor. 122d St. } Open
246-248 West 125th St. } Evenings.

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Men of good taste and refinement will wear this new E&W

RED-MAN 2 FOR 25¢
TROY'S BEST PRODUCT

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We believe that the first duty of a Restaurant is to serve good food

We will serve it as good food should be served—in a finely equipped restaurant; and we will charge a price so low that you will be glad to pay it.

No Music. No Dancing. No Cabaret.

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Seating capacity 600. Always open.

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Columbus Ave. and 81st St., New York City.

A "Home Hotel" of superior appointment. The spacious dining rooms and 400 sleeping rooms have been reopened after an expenditure of an enormous sum in remodeling, redecorating and refurnishing.

Cuisine and service of the highest standard. Average charge per entree, thirty-five cents. Restaurant prices fifty per cent. less than elsewhere.

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Room with use of Bath.....$1.00
Room with Private Bath..... 1.50
Parlor, Bedroom and Bath ... 2.50

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One block from "L" and Subway. Surface cars to all points at door. Within a few minutes' walk of N. Y. Central R. R. Station.

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Single rooms with running water and shower .....$1.50 per day
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All outside rooms with every comfort and convenience. Excellent cuisine and service. Breakfast, 50c; Lunch, 50c; Dinner, $1.00.

R. P. LEUBE, Manager, Formerly with Hotel Savoy, New York.
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American Plan $3.00 and $3.50 Per Day
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Several attractive suites available for permanent rental.

For 2 Persons, 2 Rooms with Bath.
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Offers All the Advantages of the Best New York City Hotels at Much Lower Prices.

EXCEPTIONAL APARTMENTS OF ALL SIZES,
FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED,
FOR LONG OR SHORT PERIODS.
Transient Rates, $2.50 per Day Up
No Extra Charge When Rooms Are Occupied by Two Persons.

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All Outside, Light, Sunny Rooms. Complete Hotel Service. Rates Include All Meals.
Rooms with running water: Single, $12.00; Double, $20.00 per week.
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Any number of rooms to suit permanent occupants.
Under new management.

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Food unexcelled.
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OLDEST BRAND IN AMERICA
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Unfurnished & Furnished, by the Year, Season or Transiently.
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Now Open Under New Management
Breakfast and Luncheon Cafeteria
Table d'Hote Dinners, 35c. 5.30-7.30 P.M.
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No Tipping at Vacation Headquarters
A Neighborhood Restaurant for Girls and Business Women

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A quiet, luxurious Residential Hotel. Affording the Exclusiveness and Elegance of a Private Residence. Opposite the Metropolitan Club and 5th Av. Entrance to Central Park. Apartments, single or en suite, rented, furnished or unfurnished, for long or short periods. EAGER & BABCOCK.

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A Balconades inaugural dinner, one dollar and fifty cents a cover, will be served in the ball room at seven o'clock on this occasion, and every evening thereafter.
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All the Leading Theatres Within a Short Walking Distance.
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MR. CYRIL MAUDE in GRUMPY LAST 4 TIMES
NEXT MON., OCT. 11 SEATS TODAY
HOLIDAY MAT. COLUMBUS DAY, OCT. 12
WM. GILLETTE
FIRST PLAY. SHERLOCK HOLMES

LYCEUM West 45th St. Evenings, 8:15. Mats. TODAY & Sat. 2:15.
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MARIE TEMPEST In the Double Comedy Bill
J. M. BARRIE'S ROSALIND and THE DUKE OF KILLICRANKIE.
OCTOBER 18th—SEATS OCTOBER 14th
Ethel Barrymore in the new comedy, "Emma McChesney & Co."

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In the Great War Play.
After the Play Visit DANSE DE FOLLIES, "THE MEETING PLACE OF THE WORLD."
NEW ZIEGFELD FROLIC MIDNIGHT Atop This Theatre.

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GEO. M. Cohan's Great American Farce
HIT-THE-TRAIL HOLLIDAY
Biggest Laughing Hit Since The Days of Charles H. Hoyt.
with FRED NIBLO as "BILLY HOLLIDAY."

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Without noise or horror —but with— thrills, comedy, romance.
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With WM. COURTENAY,

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TWICE Daily, includ. Sunday. Ev. & Sat. Mat. 25-50-75-$1-$2
Other Mats..... 25c, 50c & $1.
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GIGANTIC SPECTACLE. Symphony Orchestra of Forty.

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Last Mat. Sat. 2:30. Evs. 8:30.

CANDLER W. 42d St. Evs. 8:15 Sharp. Mats. Sat., Tues. & Wed. 2:15.
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"The House of Glass" The Biggest Drama of Modern Times.
A BIGGER SUCCESS THAN "ON TRIAL"
with MARY RYAN
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ORCHESTRA $1.50 and $2.00
500 GOOD SEATS FIRST BALC. 50, 75c, $1

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COMMON CLAY with JOHN MASON and JANE COWL
SEATS SELLING 8 WEEKS IN ADVANCE.

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THE BATTLE CRY of PEACE
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Twice Today, 2:30 & 8:30.
Mats. (except Sat.), 25c, 50c and $1.00. Evs. & Sat. Mats., 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00 and $2.00.
Featuring CHARLES RICHMAN
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STRAND B'way & 47th St. Noon to 11:30. Pauline Frederick in "ZAZA." 10c to 50c. Strand Orch. & Soloists
Next Week, Marie Doro in "The White Pearl."

IRVING PLACE THEATRE Every Eve. at 8:15
DAS SCHLOSS in POLEN. Sat. Mat.
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GARRICK BURLESQUE 35th St., nr. B'way. "HELLO PARIS." Matinee Today 15-25-50c.

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World's Biggest Show at Lowest Prices.
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GEO. M. Cohan's Great American Farce
HIT-THE-TRAIL HOLLIDAY
You'll Start Laughing When You Buy Your Seats.
with FRED NIBLO as "BILLY HOLLIDAY."

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"The House of Glass"
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ORCHESTRA SEATS $1.50 & $2
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The Girl Who Smiles
With Natalie Alt, Geo. Baldwin, Wm. Danforth

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MME. PETROVA in "THE REVOLT"
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Afternoons at 3; Evenings at 9.
Part Proceeds to Actors' Fund of America.
A Fashion Extravaganza
Under the Auspices of The N. Y. Globe.
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Martin Brown. Jone Elvidge.
Staged by Julian Mitchell.
Scenery by Joseph Urban.
And in addition Grace La Rue.
Seats, 50c, $1.00, $2.00, $2.50, $3.00.
On sale at Carnegie Hall, Tyson's, McBride's, and offices of The New York Globe.

The Century CENTRAL PARK W., 62-63 STS.
Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tues., Thurs. & Sat.
Ned Wayburn's Town Topics
Matinee Today, 25c to $1.00

Loew's American Roof 42d St. & 8th Av. Every Eve. at 8:15.
Schwartz Bros. in The Broken Mirror ALL SEATS RESERVED
10—OTHER ACTS—10 25c, 35c, 50c.
NEXT WEEK SYLVESTER SCHAFFER

Aeolian Hall, Thurs. Eve., Oct. 14, at 8:30.
—Song Recital—
JOHN BARNES WELLS
Tenor.
Tickets 50c to $1.50. Mgt. Foster & David.

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'WAY 47 ST. D'ly Mat. 25c to $1. | Ciccolonl, Laura Nelson Hall, Elizabeth M. Murray, Julian Rose and T. Roy Barnes & Bessie Crawford.

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th Burlesque Matinee To-Day. THE STROLLING PLAYERS

YORKVILLE 86th St., at 3d Av. Burlesque THE CRACKER JACKS | Mat. Today. 15c to 50c. Smoking Permitted.

COLONIAL MAT. DAILY 25c. | Chip & Marble. Eddie Leonard & Co., Henry Lewis, Watson Sisters, Ota.

Bandbox, 57th & 3d Av. Plaza 812. Evs. 8:45; Sat. Mat. WASHINGTON SQ. PLAYERS $1.00 & 50c.

BROOKLYN AMUSEMENTS.

MAJESTIC Eve. 25c to $1.—Saturday Mat. Wed. Mat. 25 and 50 cents.
LOUIS MANN in THE BUBBLE
Next Week—"SINNERS." Seats Thursday.